THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, H. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Metz Capitulation!

PRISONERS NUMBER 173,000!

The Armistice Question!

PROPOSED TERMS!

THIERS GOES TO PARIS!

Nothing from Paris!

MORE SORTIES REPORTED!

Forces on the Loire!

BATTLES EXPECTED!

A Prussian Defeat

IN SOUTH FRANCE!

Alleged Prussian Cruelties

TO THE PEASANTRY!

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FROM LONDON.

THE CAPITULATION OF METZ—173,000 PRISONERS—REJOICING IN BERLIN.

LONDON, October 28.—The capitulation of Metz was not signed until Thursday night. The city will be occupied by the Germans to-morrow. The whole number of prisoners is now represented at one and red and seventy-three thousand, including three Marshals and six thousand officers. One hundred guns were fired in Berlin yesterday in honor of the event.

A dispatch to the London *Times*, from Berlin, intimates that the French had rejected the German terms of armistice, but thinks the fall of Metz will lead them to reconsider their determination.

[Cable Special to the New York World.]

THE METZ CAPITULATION—ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, October 28.—The news of the surrender of Metz, with the army of Marshal Bazaine, numbering 83,000 combatants of all arms, and of between 15,000 and 20,000 disabled troops, is confirmed to-day. In government circles, and among Imperialists it is regarded favorable to the negotiations now going on at Versailles for an armistice. These negotiations, on their original basis, involve no reference whatever to Metz, the army of Marshal Bazaine having been considered by both parties as out of the political question. I have its points on the best authority as follows:

First—That the principle of the *status quo ante bellum* is to govern all arrangements looking to the possible resumption of arms after the armistice.

Second—That both belligerents are to be allowed to hold undisturbed their actual possessions at the time of the signing of stipulations.

Third—That the city of Paris is to be allowed to receive daily one day's supply of provisions.

Fourth—All latitude is to be given throughout the country to proceed with the election of members to the Constituent Assembly.

It is now reported that Austria has renewed her activity in support of the English negotiations also, and that she is warmly backed by the Italian Government.

SAFE CONDUCT FOR THIERS.

Intelligence is just received by the Foreign Office here that the German authorities at Versailles had consented, on a formal demand to that effect, couched in diplomatic but decided language of the Governments of Great Britain and Russia, to grant M. Thiers safe conduct from Tours through the German lines into Paris. It is expected that the interview between Thiers and Gen. Trochu will decide the fate of negotiations for armistice.

PREPARING TO LEAVE.

Lord Lyons, the British Minister to France, is preparing to leave Tours. He has engaged the first floor of the Hotel de la Paix, in Bordeaux.

COST OF THE WAR.

Le Pays estimates the expenses of the war, beginning with the cost of armament since 1866, at four hundred and sixty million pounds.

[N. Y. Herald Cable.]

THE FALL OF METZ TO BE FOLLOWED BY PEACE.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Advices from Bouillon, 17th, state that the capitulation of Bazaine, with the army at Metz, is in conformity with an understanding arrived at with the King of Prussia, and contemplates a speedy peace.

NEWS FROM PARIS.

Heavy rifle firing was heard to-day near Paris, the sound coming from the defences between Lavillette and Montmartre.

ADVANCE ON LYONS.

The Germans, who occupied Versoul in considerable force, have left for Grayseu Sayone. This movement down the valley of the Saone is believed to be the first step in the advance on Lyons.

RESULT OF THE INQUIRY.

The Court of Inquiry on the blowing up of the citadel of Laon acquits the French commandant of all responsibility.

LETTER FROM GARIBALDI.

A letter from Garibaldi is published, in which he says he at first sympathized with Germany, when she sought the overthrow of Napoleon, and he now sympathized with France, because she has made herself a Republic.

AN INSULT PUNISHED.

A soldier at Spandau grossly insulted Lord Loftus, British Minister to Prussia, and was severely punished.

FABIOUS REPORTS.

Dispatches from Tours report that General Michael is appointed to succeed Cambrel in command of the Eastern Department.

It is rumored that a German corps has been defeated and routed between Beaugency and Mont Helland.

The people of Amiens display intense ardor in the defense of the city.

The French Government has by a decree ordered trial by jury in all cases.

GENERAL WAR NOTES.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the following from Versailles, under date of 25th: It will be a few days yet before the Germans bombard Paris.

In the action of the 21st sixty-five battalions took part, supported by twelve batteries.

Bazaine was recently informed he could only have the terms which were accorded to McMahon.

Over two thousand sick and wounded French and Germans are in and around Versailles.

Forts Vanves, Montrouge and Bicetre are not connected by strong earthworks.

Twenty citizens of Borgeui have been executed by the Prussians for aiding the French in their sorties from Paris.

There is a force of twenty-five hundred Prussians before Meziores. Active operations have not commenced. Siege guns have not arrived.

There was a sharp skirmish between reconnoitering parties on the left bank of the Loire, near Orleans, yesterday. Both parties retired.

On Sunday a Prussian provision train near Vouzeirs was attacked by Franc-tireurs, who killed the escort and captured the stores. They have also killed thirty of the White Cuirassiers near Obisi.

TO BOTH, OR NEITHER.

LONDON, October 28.—The *Times* doubts if England should not, like America, abandon scrupulous neutrality and afford supplies to both belligerents.

THEIR MUSIC HAS NO CHARMS.

LONDON, October 28.—At Orleans Prussian bands play every evening, but the inhabitants remain closely housed. The shops are all closed and the women appear in mourning.

FROM FRANCE.

OPERATIONS ON THE LOIRE—NOTHING OFFICIAL FROM PARIS.

TOURS, October 28.—The Government continues to withhold news of operations on the Loire. All known is that vast bodies of troops have been maneuvering for some days, and that great battles are imminent near Le Mans and Orleans.

Nothing official has been received from Paris to-day, but it is privately reported that several successful sorties were recently made.

The official report of the capitulation of Schlestadt has been received by the Minister of the Interior.

Advices from Besancon show that successful resistance has been offered to the German invaders of the eastern provinces.

Thiers started for Paris to-day.

A PRUSSIAN DEFEAT.

TOURS, October 28.—The following official dispatch is just made public:

Bourg, October 28.—A telegram from Basle announces the Prussians have suffered defeat between Mont Billard and Besancon. They fled in disorder taking with them fifty-three wagons filled with wounded, and leaving 1,200 killed on the field. Three hundred of the fugitives crossed the frontier into Swiss Territory. They were disarmed and directed to proceed to Posentry.

NEWS SUMMARY.

TOURS, October 28—Evening.—Advices from Lille represent that Gen. Bourbaki has made a careful inspection of all the strongholds in the north, and was engaged in reviewing troops and giving orders for defence.

Gen. Alexander Ernest is appointed to a command in the east, in place of Cambriel, removed.

The Government here considers Bourbaki's march to the assistance of Amiens saved that city from attack and bombardment.

There is no official intelligence from Paris or the army of the Loire known to have been received here to-day.

Col. Wickersteim, military attache of the Russian Embassy, left Tours to-day for Versailles, having received safe conduct from the Prussian headquarters. He has just arrived here from London and will go from Versailles to Paris.

Minister Gambetta has issued a decree establishing in each department a centre of observation, so that troops may no longer be liable to surprise by the enemy. Local authorities will be held responsible, under heavy penalties, for constantly reporting movements of the invaders.

A Protestant pastor of Geneva, a native of the United States, who has accompanied the ambulance trains since the beginning of the war, is now in Tours. He gives a harrowing recital of the brutal conduct of the Prussian soldiers towards defenceless country people. He says he has seen them wantonly destroy farming implements, loaded with food, take away the men and compel them to work as laborers, leaving the women, children and infirm to starve. He intends to address, through the press, a letter to the kind people of Germany, giving details of these outrageous acts.

It is reported here that England desires a meeting of the European Congress to arrange peace.

FROM GERMANY.

GETTING LIBERAL.

BERLIN, October 28.—King William has communicated to General Von Falkenstein his desire for the removal of all obstacles in the way of independent voting, and further that the enforcement of penalties for holding public meetings. He also orders Falkenstein to release persons already arrested for violating such laws.

NAPOLEON—CHANGE OF ASYLUM.

BERLIN, October 28.—The *Correspondance* says the health of the Emperor Napoleon requires a milder climate. It is possible that early next month he may change Wilhelmshohe for Elba.

GERMAN VESSELS CAPTURED.

LONDON, October 28.—A recent arrival from the west coast of Africa announces that the French frigate Villepent captured the German vessel Hero, near Banana Island, on the 17th of September. The prize had seven hundred barrels of gunpowder aboard.

THE STRONGEST, AND MUST BE KEPT.

BERLIN, October 28.—The *Anzeiger* says Germany in regaining Metz has the strongest point on the line of the Moselle, and must keep it.

Other Cable Dispatches.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, October 28.—John Bright has left his retreat in Wales for London, but although convalescent will return in a few days to pass the winter.

General Burnside has arrived in London.

Lockyer and other eminent astronomers have received invitations from the United States to visit America for the purpose of observing the total eclipse in September. The papers here contrast the liberality of America in making preparations for the observation of the eclipse with the parsimony of Great Britain.

A fearful explosion occurred to-day at Kynock's ammunition works, near Birmingham. Nine workmen were badly injured.

The agitation in behalf of Irish political prisoners has become general and systematic in England.

CHINA.

EXPECTED MASSACRE OF FOREIGNERS.

LONDON, October 28.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin announces that a decree has been issued by the Chinese for the massacre of foreigners. They are marching on Pekin with large troops accordingly. The decree is said to confirm an increasing hostility to foreigners among the native population, and great excitement among the foreign residents.

SPAIN.

MADRID, October 28.—The early return of Senor Rehis, as President of the Cortes, is announced. Senor Rehis will introduce in the Cortes early in the coming session a bill to consolidate the Cuban debt.

GREECE.

LONDON, October 28.—Shocks of earthquake were felt last week at Atmens, simultaneously with the appearance of a brilliant aurora.

IRELAND.

LIMERICK, October 28.—The Corporation have united in a protest against the Italian incorporation of the Papal States.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 28.—The Emperor has removed certain anti-German governors in the Baltic Provinces.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, October 28.—The steamship Holland, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, October 28—*Evening*.—Consols 92¾. Bonds quiet; 5-20s of '67, 87; do. '65, 88¾. Stocks dull; Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 110¾. Great Western, 21.

LIVERPOOL, October 28.—California white wheat, 9s. 3d.; red Western, 9s 1d; new Milwaukee, 9s 3d; winter, 10s 1d. Flour 24s 5d. Corn 29s 9d@29s; new, 29s 4d. Oats 5s 7d. Pork 80s 6d. Beef 110s 6d. Lard 74s. Cheese, old 67s. Cumberland middles; 52s for short middles. Refined petroleum 1s. Turpentine 29s.

FRANKFORT, October 28.—Bonds 85¾.

LONDON, October 28.—Petroleum spirits 10¾s. Linseed oil 30s 6d. Sperm oil declining. Linseed cakes £12 5s.

THE FAYETTE FAIR.

[Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BROWNSVILLE, Oct. 28.—The fourth day of the Fayette County Agricultural and Mechanical Association closed this evening. R. W. Kennedy was awarded a premium. The success of the Fair is attributable to Seth T. Hurd, of Brownsville.

W.

Southern States Agricultural Congress.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 28.—At the Agricultural Congress to-day resolutions were adopted instructing the Cotton and Corn Committee to enquire into the effect on the cotton interest of the practice of moneyed "rings" purchasing cotton before it is brought to market for sale, and the best way, if any, of counteracting its effects; also if it is better to plant less bottom land and more cereals, and to give in their report on these two subjects at the next Congress; recommending legislatures of States represented to make appropriations for the establishment of agricultural schools, and expressing the feelings of the Congress on the death of Gen. Lee.

After selecting Selma as the next place of meeting, on the first Tuesday of December, 1871, the Congress adjourned.

Census of Tennessee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, October 28.—The complete returns of the Marshal from nineteen counties, comprising West Tennessee, show a population of 1,067,307, against 994,311 in 1860.

THE CAPITAL.

The Cabinet Change—English Mission—Cabinet Session—Consideration of the Election Law Enforcement at New York—Indian Agents Assigned to Religious Denominations—The Cadet Case—Bank Reports—New Banks Authorized.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, October 28, 1870.

THE CABINET CHANGE.

President Grant called at the Internal Revenue Office and had a long interview with Mr. Delano this morning. It is understood that Secretary Cox will retire next week, when Mr. Delano will assume charge of the Interior Department.

INDIAN AGENCIES TO RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

The following is a list of Indian agencies tendered to the various missionary associations and religious bodies:

Methodists—Seven in Washington, Montana and Oregon. No appointments made as yet.

Presbyterians—Six in Arizona, Utah and New Mexico. Four have been appointed, viz: D. N. Carothers, S. D. Williamson, O. F. Piper, and Isaac S. Warden.

Baptists—Five in Nevada, Idaho and Indian Territory. No appointments made.

Episcopalians—Six in Dakota. Five have been appointed, viz.: J. Lee Engelbert, Henry F. Livingston, J. M. Washburn, Henry Gregory and Samuel D. Webster. The sixth agency, when established, will be in Spotted Tail's and Red Cloud's reservation.

American Board of Foreign Missions—Two in Indian Territory, the appointments being Henry Breiner and Theo. D. Griffith.

Dutch Reformed—Two in Arizona. No appointments.

Unitarian—two in Colorado. No appointments.

American Missionary Association—Four in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. Three have been appointed, John Bardwell, Seldon N. Clarke and M. T. Richardson.

Roman Catholic—Four in Dakota, New Mexico, Montana and Idaho. Two have been appointed, W. F. Cady and Charles G. Jones.

Unassigned—Five in Montana and Washington Territory, Oregon, Iowa and New York. Appointed, F. D. Pease, C. S. King, John Smith, Daniel Sherman.

ENFORCING ELECTION LAW IN NEW YORK.

All the members of the Cabinet attended the meeting to-day, which continued three hours. The time was principally occupied in considering questions connected with the election law, and particularly as to New York, the general sentiment being that it should be strictly enforced, without detriment to the rights of any voters, but in the interest of all. Arrangements are now complete, so far as the military force required, and the orders to their commanders will soon be issued, enjoining upon them great caution so as to give no cause for a breach of the peace, but in readiness to use such aid as may be necessary in the proper enforcement of the law.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

Acting Comptroller Knox to-day authorized the following banks to commence business: National Bank of Hyde Park, Vermont, capital $50,000; Iowa National Bank of Ottumwa, Iowa, capital $100,000.

The application of the First National Gold Bank of San Francisco, capital $100,000, has been approved. An application has also been received from a new bank to be built, for a National Gold Bank, capital $100,000.

UNTRUE STATEMENT.

The statement recently published that five hundred dollars was sent to the United States Treasury a few days ago by the confidence fund from Louisville, Ky., turns out untrue. A forged check for that amount, purporting to have been sent through the Merchants' Union Express, was received, but the agent of that company never received the package referred to in the letter, pronounces his signature to the receipt spurious.

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

Nothing is yet positively known about the new appointment of Minister to England. It is not probable any announcement will be officially made until the gentleman to whom the mission will be offered shall have signified his acceptance of it.

BANK REPORTS.

The quarterly reports of all the National Banks except thirteen, showing their condition on the 8th inst., also the reports of all the banks except seven in the State banks, interest on deposits during the year ending Sept. 1st, have been received by the Comptroller of Currency.

DEATH OF AN INDIAN AGENTS.

Major Samuel Ross, U. S. A., unassigned, is relieved from duty as superintendent of Indian Affairs in Washington Territory, and Captain J. H. Baldwin and A. D. Palmer are also relieved as Indian Agents.

THE CADET CASE.

The proceedings and findings in the Smith cadet case, were received at the War Department, and sent to the Judge Advocate General, for his examination. Some days will elapse before the result will be officially known.

SENATOR MORTON.

Senator Morton, though he arrived this morning, did not visit the President to-day, being too much fatigued.

AGENT APPOINTED.

The President has appointed J. B. Jones, of Indian Territory, Indian Agent for Cherokee agency.

POLITICAL

West Virginia Election—Partial Returns—Republicans Lose Two Congressmen.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WHEELING, Oct. 27.—Partial returns from about ten counties show large Democratic gains. Davis, Democrat, in First Congressional District, is unconditionally elected over G. R. Republican.

Ohio county increases her Democratic majority for Governor to 465, although on legal issues the Republicans elect a Sheriff and Clerk of Court.

The Democrats have gained largely in members of the House of Delegates, sufficient, they claim, to control the next Legislature.

Nothing has been received from the Kanawha valley to-day, but it will be impossible to determine the result in the State until further returns are received, although it is conceded by Republicans that their majority is greatly reduced.

A probability that the Democrats have carried the Second District, and elected Hall, Democrat, over Hagans, Republican.

NEW YORK CITY.

Cyclone in Cuba—Scandal by Cable—Theological Chair Filled—Review of the National Guard—Railroad War Renewed—The Illegal Registration Question—The Shenandoah Safe at Lisbon.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 28, 1870.

CYCLONE IN CUBA.

Information has been received that a cyclone, almost equal in violence to that which swept over the eastern portion of Cuba on the 7th and 8th, devastated the western portion of the island on the 19th and 20th. Towns and villages were leveled with the ground, crops destroyed and immense damage done to property, and reports of the loss of life and shipping are coming in by telegraph. Communication and travel with the West is yet suspended.

SCANDAL BY CABLE.

A cable dispatch says that among the extraordinary and singular documents which were unearthed at the Tuileries, with the general correspondence and private letters of Napoleon, was one showing the fortune of the Emperor's mistress. This paper presents, in the form of a legal document, the marriage settlement of Elizabeth Ann Harriet, Countess of Beauregard of France, of Chateau Beauregard, near Versailles, better known as Miss or Mistress Howard. The deed was made out on the occasion of the union, by marriage, of this lady with Clarence Trevellyn, in the month of May, in the year 1845. Two schedules are attached to the papers make known that the Countess possessed £117,000 sterling in England, and other French securities, including the sum of $50,000 in Pennsylvania United States Railway debentures, $74,000 in St. Louis and Cincinnati bonds, besides another additional sum of £50,000 sterling, which is described as "other stocks, funds and securities, and distinguished as the settled fund. She had besides divers other investments, shares and securities, with jewels and other personal estate and landed property in France. During the later years of her life, her fortune exceeded in value the united wealth of Madame De Pompadour and the Countess Dubarri.

RAILROAD WAR—HOSTILITIES RENEWED.

A renewal of the war between Vanderbilt and the Erie road seems impending. The new Erie branch to the Suspension bridge was to have been opened next month, but Vanderbilt, by the construction of a new track at the point where the Erie branch crosses the Central, has blockaded the Erie rails near the Suspension bridge. Considerable excitement has been occasioned thereby.

CHAIR OF THEOLOGY.

The Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary met to-day to fill the chair of Systematic Divinity, just created. There were quite a large number of candidates. The balloting lasted from two till eleven P. M. The contest chiefly lay between Dr. F. K. Hoyt, of Cincinnati, and Dr. Egar, of Pittsburgh. Finally the former was elected on the fifteenth ballot.

A CASE DECIDED.

Judge Tappan, of Kings county supreme court, to-day decided in a case involving one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, that a marriage of slaves in Virginia, before the war, is equivalent to living together as husband and wife, and a child born before the marriage ceremony is performed is legitimate.

OUT AT PROSPECT PARK.

The trot at Prospect Park course to-day, to wagons, between American Girl and George Wilkes, for a purse of $1,000, was won easily by the former in three straight heats. Time—2.29¼, 2.30, 2.28.

GERMANY DEMOCRACY.

A large German Democratic mass meeting was held last night. The speeches were all German, except that of Mayor Hall, who in his a-like-a-ness implored his hearers to be calm and peaceful on election day.

ITALIAN CELEBRATION.

The Italian residents of this city this evening celebrated the liberation of Rome from the sway of the Pope by a grand concert, public meeting and ball.

GREEK INDIAN SAFE.

A cable dispatch has been received from one of the officers of the United States steamer Shenandoah, announcing her arrival at Lisbon.

NATIONAL GUARD REVIEWED.

The first division of the National Guard, seven thousand strong, paraded and reviewed Prospect Park to-day by Gov. Hoffman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jas. Kerr, President of the Seventh Avenue Railroad, is dead.

The illegal registry cases are to be tried next week before Judges Woodruff and Benedict. Should there be a disagreement between the Judges, the case will be at once certified to the United States Supreme Court, which convenes in October next. Some days will elapse before the result will be officially known.

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RIVER OBSTRUCTION.

Important Meeting at Cincinnati—Resolve to Enjoin the Cincinnati and Newport Bridge Company.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, October 28.—An important meeting in opposition to the Newport and Cincinnati bridge, as now constructing, was held to-day by the joint Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and City Government of Cincinnati, with representatives of the city of Pittsburgh, Coal Exchange and river interests of that city. There was a general interesting range of opinion in regard to the course to be pursued.

A dispatch was read from the Pittsburgh Committee at Pittsburgh, in which stated they had had an interview with Col. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and that the latter thought no difficulty would be met with in raising the forty feet. If the funds could be secured, that estimates of the expense would be made, and that he proposed Cincinnati should take enough stock to do the work. To this the Committee replied that the proposition was impracticable and unsatisfactory.

A resolution was unanimously adopted, declaring it expedient to immediately enjoin the bridge company from further work on the structure, and requesting the respective constituencies to grant moral and pecuniary aid for the legal prosecution.

The Methodist Episcopal Book Concern.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, October 28.—The Methodist Episcopal Committee, appointed by the last General Conference, has been in session here since last Wednesday, and will probably not conclude their business before Tuesday next. Though the business of the committee is generally not entirely public, it is known that the examination of the affairs of the Western Book Concern here and in Chicago has shown them in a very satisfactory condition. The case of the Rev. Dr. Lanahan, Assistant Agent in the settled fund. She had besides divers other investments, shares and securities, with jewels and other personal estate and landed property in France. During the later years of her life, her fortune exceeded in value the united wealth of Madame De Pompadour and the Countess Dubarri.

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DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Fearful Railroad Casualty—Two Persons Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, October 28.—A serious accident occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad yesterday, close to the chasm into which a car was precipitated in August last, when so many lives were lost. The western bound freight train had just crossed Jerry's Run and was slowly making the last ascent of the eastern side of the mountain, when a portion of the train, including the accommodation passenger car, broke loose and rushed back on the ascending freight. The down train met the runaway cars near the Run to give way. The cars were hurled down an embankment of eighty feet, crushing Robert Wilkes Eddy, brakeman, were smashed. The engines and the baggage cars were smashed. The express car was thrown on the side track at the end of turning the switch and remained there. The passenger coach left the track, but ran by the station, and was brought to a stand by the switch at the end. Another train came up and before the engineer could materially slackened the speed of his train collided with the wreck. No passengers are reported injured.

TELEGRAMS.

Centreville, Idaho, was to-

of Oregon has vetoed the road subsidy bill.

has issued an order re- line of all Texan ports

raging in Salem, Oregon. legislature died and two ently ill. The people were

operations are making for the Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, to be held at Cincinnati on next Friday and Saturday.

The public school children of Philadelphia, about 20,000 in number, many of them accompanied by their parents, participated in an excursion to Fairmount Park yesterday.

Hugh Ward W. Aitken is arrested at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., yesterday, charged with defrauding Chas. A. Meigs and Chas. H. Meigs, of New York, of $2,500. Bail was fixed at $40,000, which he had not been able to obtain.

The stockholders and creditors of the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad applied at Memphis yesterday for an injunction to forbid the sale of said road. A similar application in the case of the Kentucky Road has been asked in the Chancery Court, and awaits the Chancellor's decision.

The railroad boarding house at Bismarck, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, was burned early yesterday morning. The keeper of the house, unknown, was burned to death, and two other men badly injured. The house was full of sleeping railroad laborers and mechanics, and their escape was effected with much difficulty.

Albany.

ALBANY, October 28.—Beeves opened with light demand; prices are a few cents lower, butchering in the market yet, and these are a quarter higher than last week, supply 40 car loads short of last week, highest price realized 8½c and from that down to 5¼c. Sheep and lambs receipts about 500 less than than last week; trade active and firm; lambs dull, lambs 25c higher and the latter 25½c lower; sheep selling slowly at 4@5½c, and lambs 5@8½c. Hogs fair, receipts moderate, East and South buying cattle freely for local, and it is inferred that the supply in the country is large; market full 25@c lower; Michigan 7¾ 8½c and Illinois 8@8½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28.—Flour firm; superfine, $5.00; XXX, $5.75. Corn firmer; prime, white and yellow, 82c. Oats firm. Hay, prime, $22.00; choice, $23.00. Pork firmer, at $23.00@23.12½ as in weight. Bacon firmer. Hams, sugar cured, 20@23c. Lard, tierce, 16¾@16¾c; keg, 18@20c. Sugar firm; prime, 12½c. Molasses, prime, 75@80c. Whiskey, $1.03@1.08½. Coffee, prime, 17½@19c. Cotton active; sales of 4,000 bales; good ordinary, 14½@14¾c; low middling, 15½@15¾c; middling, 15¾c; receipts, 6,221 bales.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. A. A. Telegraph.]

BROWNSVILLE, October 28.—River rising slowly with four feet water in channel. Raining. Thermometer fifty-five at 5 P. M.

GENERALITIES.

THE mosquitoes linger in the lap of winter.

MRS. H. B. STOWE is preparing a juvenile for Christmas.

WHAT is the greatest curiosity in the world? A woman's.

SNOW STORMS are among the favorite amusements in Montana.

THE mosquito, as a public singer, draws well, but never gives satisfaction.

WHAT has become of the Armstrong guns, of which we used to hear so much?

AT Aberdeen, Scotland, one of the leading papers is under the control of a woman.

MRS. PARTINGTON says she gets up every morning at the shrill crow of the chandelier.

A STEAMER from China to New York via the Suez canal is the most recent announcement.

CAN a couple who have contracted a clandestine marriage be properly said to be carrying out their destiny?

A MAINE lumber company has found $8,000 worth of prize logs, unmarked, in its boom. That's profitable log rolling.

A BOSTONIAN has given King William an American gold pen, which he has promised to sign the treaty of peace with.

DURING the past year Agassiz discovered ten thousand different varieties of flies—but it was a very good year for flies.

AUGUST BELMONT pays his horse trainer $10,000 a year, and only allows gentlemen's sons to ride his horses at the races.

THE Atlantics of Brooklyn beat the Red Stockings of Cincinnati in a game of base ball at Philadelphia on Wednesday 11 to 7.

A FEMALE convict en route for the New Jersey State Prison, though handcuffed, picked the pocket of the deputy sheriff.

THE Yale seniors serenaded Mrs. Scott-Siddons at New Haven, Monday night, after her performance at the theatre, with appropriate songs.

A NEW YORK lady taken to the hospital in a fit, was relieved when the stomach pump brought up her false teeth, which she had swallowed.

THE Crispins of Massachusetts intend to apply for a charter to enable them, and also other trades unions, to establish co-operative associations.

THE Boston *Post* suggests Senator Chandler for the English mission—by way, we suppose, of retribution for the countless libels it has flung at him.

PHILADELPHIA has invested $15,000,000 in the brewing business and yet the ale and beer made there are both poor weak excuses for those articles.

A LITTLE boy, at Bennington, Vermont, whilst sleep-walking the other night, jumped out of a second-story window, but was not fatally injured.

IT is something to be proud of to find that when France wants to place a loan on the London market she resorts to an American banking house there.

SOME result of the census became known, the Chicago *Republican* has furnished a daily column of local news under the head of "Chicago Condensed."

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE says that as the votes of the bloody hands have been counted for centuries, it is time those of the bleeding hearts should be counted.

THE New York *Evening Post* of Wednesday contains an extract from a North Carolina letter published in the GAZETTE, but which the *Post* credited to the *Commercial*.

MISS ISABEL MCCULLOCH announces that she was married to Signor P. Brignoli on the 14th of July, 1870, in the Church of St. Monch, Montreal, Canada, by Rev. J. M. Jenkins.

A LADY who visited an Oshkosh (Wis.) hotel and blew out the gas when going to bed, when breakfast was announced, exclaimed: "Something's the matter with the air here in Oshkosh!"

THE WOMAN's rights agitation in this country commenced 20 years ago in Worcester, Mass. Attempts at woman's suffrage date from the libbe, when Miriam desired to vest and was by the power of Moses.

THE Boston *Transcript* says: "Mr. Theodore Tilton is badly damaged by the reports circulated by influential men here that he spoke with knowing error in the Fulton case, but refuses to make a public recantation."

O Novo Mundo is the name of a new illustrated paper published in New York. It is said to be about the size of *Harper's Weekly*, and like that paper transfers most of its pictures from the graphic. It is in the Portuguese language.

A WRITER in the Old and New Magazine says it is doubtful, in his mind, "whether a lot of poor fellows, with their energies, learning to live on a very small income and to devote all of one's energies in acquiring, and waiting miserably for a very large income.

A Congregational minister was caught one day swearing at a cow that had kicked over a pail of milk. He was severely reprimanded for his profanity, he said he only swore on such occasions, and thought he should have to do it often before he got the trade off that cow.

THEY have a Justice of the Peace in Decatur county, Iowa, who's fortunate in the possession of a will of his own. He commands the attendance of witnesses, subpœnas witnesses, and does the general duty of a constable, and who has summer, with the aid of a self-taking machine, cleared all her husband's grain.

CAPT. JAMES SMITH, of Vinalhaven, Me., of schooner Carrie Smith, took in two nets' worth of herring in Penobscot bay, one day last week, equal to seventy-five barrels. At Portland packers are attached to the stomach pump and from eighteen to twenty barrels per day for the past few days.

DARTMOUTH Hall of Princeton College was formally dedicated yesterday.

The young Democracy have repudiated their nominees, Shepherd Wood and are now supporting Gen. Hillyer.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Fearful Railroad Casualty—Two Persons Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, October 28.—A serious accident occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad yesterday, close to the chasm into which a car was precipitated in August last, when so many lives were lost. The western bound freight train had just crossed Jerry's Run and was slowly making the last ascent of the eastern side of the mountain, when a portion of the train, including the accommodation passenger car, broke loose and rushed back on the ascending freight. The down train met the runaway cars near the Run to give way. The cars were hurled down an embankment of eighty feet, crushing Robert Wilkes Eddy, brakeman, were smashed. The engines and the baggage cars were smashed. The express car was thrown on the side track at the end of turning the switch and remained there. The passenger coach left the track, but ran by the station, and was brought to a stand by the switch at the end. Another train came up and before the engineer could materially slackened the speed of his train collided with the wreck. No passengers are reported injured.

THE WEST.

A VEIN of yellow ochre has been discovered near Osage City, Kansas, of a very pure quality.

CAPTAINS G. Hartwell, W. H. Hugo, Dewitt C. Poole and Major J. M. Goodhue are relieved from duty as Indian Agents.

GOV. HAIGHT, of California, urges a call of an extra session of the Legislature to reconstruct the Congressional districts.

MARY HUGHES, of Moulton county, Illinois, has been sentenced to fifteen years in the Penitentiary for the murder of her child.

A NUMBER of small business houses in Cameron, Missouri, were burned on Monday night, involving a loss of 40,000. Insurance about $25,000.

AN unhappy Michigan couple have got three divorces among them, in as many courts, the wife two and the husband one. They are bound to be unbound.

FRED. OBERKINDER was tried in Evansville on Saturday, for the murder of Valentine Arnold, and was convicted of manslaughter and sent to prison for five years.

TWO Scott brothers at Paoli, Ind., attacked Thomas Braxton in his store, but were hardly prepared to be beaten to death by an old gun-barrel. That's what he did to them, though.

CHICAGO has developed "railway scalping." by which an individual who leads a traveler up to a ticket-office gets a commission on the ticket purchased by the latter. Some poor men have been nearly torn to pieces by the efforts of rival scalpers.

WHILE Jerry Eaton, a farmer in Benton county, Indiana, was plowing, a few days ago, the ground suddenly gave way, and he and his team fell some ten feet into a cave, from which he managed to escape with great difficulty. One of the horses was killed.

MR. BALDWIN, of Crosco, and Mr. and Mrs. James C. Smith, of Allamakee county, Iowa, were thrown from a buggy a short time since. Mr. Baldwin was instantly killed, Mrs. Smith so severely injured that her recovery is doubtful, and Mr. Smith hurt severely but not dangerously.

CHARLES BANQUIS, of Galesburg, was found guilty by the Knox county, Illinois, Circuit of committing a rape on a little girl only nine years old, some time during last August. He was sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment, with hard labor, in the Penitentiary. The prisoner is twenty-one years of age.

AH QUONG was locked up in the Marysville, California, jail for burglary a few nights ago. Next morning he was missing. He had sawed off his grated

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Cherry Alley Street.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 50f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅝@111¾

WHILE DEMOCRACY is so jubilant over the signs of the times, and the great victory Democrats have won, the figures seem to teach something rather the reverse of this assertion. Mr. Meyers, the Democratic nominee in the Sixteenth district, had a majority over Cessna, the Republican nominee of about fifteen. But in Bedford county, the home of both the candidates, the party majority for the Democratic nominee, was cut down from 347 to 32. The signs of the times do not augur well in Bedford county.

OHIO RIVER.

The bridge over the Ohio river has become the occasion of some threatening articles. We gave to our readers a few days since an extract from a letter written by the President of the bridge company to Mr. Theodore Cook. To this Mr. Cook has replied, showing the fallacies of all the arguments offered in support of the bridge, and pronouncing them, as indeed they really are, narrow-minded and selfish opinions. The charge is made directly by Mr. Cook, that the bridge company has cheated the people most flagrantly and taken advantage of a concession granted them to erect a bridge that will obstruct navigation. The Cleveland *Leader* winds up an article by saying, "Cincinnati is interested in having the bridge built, and will, no doubt, defend till the last drop of blood and the last cartridge. So if Pittsburgh wants a pleasant winter of it, she can have it by opening a campaign against that bridge." It is evident from the tone of the press that the citizens of Cincinnati, as well as those of Pittsburgh and New Orleans, feel deeply aggrieved at the fraud practiced on them, and that if the bridge is built it will be after a desperate effort to make to prevent it. We scarcely think, however, that the bombast of the Cleveland *Leader* will help the bridge company or exalt the paper.

But there is little use of the Cleveland *Leader* or any other journal making Pittsburgh the object of its attacks, or of any self-interested President of the Bridge Company trying, by absurd arguments, to convince the people of Cincinnati that Pittsburgh alone is making objections. It has been but a day or two since the Merchants Exchange at St. Louis condemned the further construction of the bridge, and passed resolutions urging Congress to prevent its erection. The Secretary of War has become somewhat interested and appointed General Warren and Colonel Roberts, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, a committee of examination, and these gentlemen are probably on the ground by this time.

It is not a question of Pittsburgh interests, but of every city on the Ohio and indeed the Mississippi river, and the attempt to single out Pittsburgh as the sole city interested, is a failure. From all appearances we must say that the bridge will *not* be built, and that Cincinnati will rejoice over the fact of the obstruction to the Ohio being prevented. We might add that we can hardly understand the effort of the Cleveland *Leader*, particularly as in the same article it asserts that "half a million dollars' worth of coal barges are annually sunk by running against these river obstructions (bridges), and Pittsburgh thinks that the thing has gone far enough." Pittsburgh does think so, and in this opinion is endorsed by so many other cities, and by the sound sense of every thinking man, that we will be surprised if the beast of the "admirable investment" made by the President of the Bridge Company will not be found to have been made a little too soon.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Under the heading of "*Do we want war with England*," the Cincinnati *Commercial* quotes the President as saying in reply to the declination of Senator Morton, "I regret that the country is not to have your valuable services at the English Court at this important juncture." This the *Commercial* argues means the Alabama question and war. Under an elaborate argument that England will fight sooner than pay the Alabama claims, and that should such a war arise there will be a resurrection of the Southern Confederacy, it is urged that the United States allow England a little more time, and that that country would develop an active anxiety to come to a settlement. While we think that the whole article is making a mountain out of a mole hill, and that the remark of the President, while he had reference to the adjustment of the Alabama claims, had no significant meaning attached to it; yet, even if it had, it is about time we were getting these Alabama claims settled.

So far from delay being of any advantage, it is a decided and positive disadvantage. While no one would urge involving this country in a war when it could be avoided, yet if our nation takes a stand and makes a fair and equitable demand, it is cowardice to retreat from the position and virtually abandon that claim by delays that avail nothing. Nor is there any argument advanced why those claims should not be settled. While it is asserted that England has been acting in such a manner with reference to the Franco-Prussian war that contempt for that government is almost a prevalent feeling, and that our administration at this day making an imperative demand for the settlement of the Alabama claims, would open a way for England to retrieve her reputation by at once refusing settlement and involving us in a war when her powerful navy would come in competition with our weak naval force, even if true, is no argument. But it is not true.

England to-day is in more danger from the results of the Franco-Prussian war than we could possible be from a second southern insurrection. A mighty army is almost hatching at her gates. Her conduct has excited the condemnation of the Prussian government. Her sympathy with that nation is very questionable, and more than all, should France be compelled by an attack on and the destruction of Paris be compelled to make peace, England, with a war on her hands, would be perfectly powerless to prevent what she might deem an extortionate demand of Prussia or a violation of her treaty with regard to Belgium. The "sick man" that has been groaning under British exactions could be swept away from the face of Europe as a nation, and Russia and Prussia make just what arrangements pleased them best. It would require all of England's navy to affect us, and her navy gone, her military force would be nothing but a farce.

But we do not fear a renewed Southern insurrection. The sentiment of the South, notwithstanding the violent declamatory speeches made here and there, is widely different from that which pervaded the minds of the Southern people prior to the rebellion. A little of the vain-glory has departed from Southern men, and they have realized a solemn truth in the stern lessons they have been taught. "Southern chivalry" would be a weak reed for England to rely on, and as Napoleon found on reaching the Rhine, so would England find on reaching our Southern coasts, that the nation was a comparative unit.

But we have not the most remote idea that England will refuse the peaceable adjustment of the Alabama claims. All we need is to be represented by a Minister who will not trifle with his instructions, but demand our national rights. This temporizing is as contemptible as English mediation. It must lower us in the eyes of other nations, and we most earnestly urge that the settlement of these claims be promptly demanded. If the worst comes to the worst, we must take the consequences and England must do the same. If we do not intend to stand by our claims, if legitimate, we should not have made them. They *are* legitimate, we *have* made them, and we will stand by them. We have already made a deal of noise, had long correspondences, have intimated what we were going to do, have really threatened, and let us either openly and plainly withdraw those claims, or else, let the consequences be what they may, demand their settlement, even at the mouth of the cannon.

We regret with the President that Senator Morton has declined. The bitter tirade of abuse heaped on him by the *Pall Mall Gazette* is sufficient evidence to us that his appointment was most excellent, and that had he accepted there would have been an end to this controversy. Let the Minister who will be appointed be one like Morton. A man who recognizes that we are "a first class nation" and have a first class reputation to keep up. Some one who will forget his individuality, and be neither flattered nor bought into English toadyism. Some one who feels a profound sense of the dignity he represents, and who will represent us without eternally and everlastingly flattering himself with the idea that he has justly honored the United States by consenting to represent that country at the Court of London. We have had too much "Flunkeyism" and want a little change. Whoever may be appointed we earnestly hope will strictly carry out the views of the President, without setting himself up as a signboard with which to guide the Government. If the proper man is appointed the Alabama claims will be speedily adjusted, and that, too, without any war. But war or no war, either abandon the claims made, or enforce them, and that speedily.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Methodist State Convention, held some days ago in Philadelphia, was largely attended. Bishop Simpson presided. The statistical report showed that this Church had fifteen hundred and forty-five ministers, local and traveling, and a membership besides of one hundred and thirty-two thousand six hundred and forty-two. Estimating the population of the State at four millions, this Church by its ministrations reaches one-tenth of the whole population of the State. The number of Sunday School children and teachers was reported at one hundred and forty-four thousand two hundred and forty-three, over fifteen per cent. of the whole number of children in the State. Value of Church property nearly seven million dollars. Benevolent contributions something less than one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

The American Unitarian Association, a portion of which proceedings appeared in our dispatches, held recently in New York, had four hundred and ninety-seven delegates registered, from one hundred and eighty-three churches. Among the prominent things discussed, was the need of having the best preaching the denomination can offer at the Capital during the sessions of Congress, and that a fund of one hundred thousand dollars should be raised for this purpose. The Conference, under the wise counsels of Dr. Bellows and others of the more prudent leaders, wisely avoided the proposition of adopting a Creed, and thus prevented any serious break between the churches.

A young Indian, was ordained a Priest of the Roman Catholic Church, at Laretto, near Quebec, recently. He takes the name of Vincent, and is said to be the first red man made a Priest.

The Jesuit Fathers of St. Francis Xavier College have organized a body of "missioners" to travel through the country ready to attend whenever called upon by the secular clergy.

It is claimed the second largest Presbyterian church in number in the United States, was started by a young woman, Mary Edwards, in a private house in Binghamton, N. Y., sixty years ago. She kept up a female prayer meeting regularly for fifty years.

The New York *Tribune* gives an account of a late meeting of the Boston Baptist Association, in which it appears that many disabled and worn out ministers are in most distressing circumstances—the result, of course, it says, of the easy way in which pastoral relations, in old times only loosed by death, are now dissolved, partly through the fault of the pulpit, and partly through the fault of the pews. One case was mentioned of a Baptist clergyman who not long since died a pauper in a workhouse in Southern Massachusetts. Quite a nice sum was raised to support the disabled.

Sunday week a meeting was held in New York in the interest of the American Tract Society. The following items of information were presented: It aids missionaries by printing in one hundred and fifteen languages and dialects. Nearly six hundred thousand dollars has thus been expended in foreign lands. During the past year about sixty thousand dollars worth of books and tracts have been distributed gratuitously, and during the twenty-seven years organization four thousand five hundred men have been employed by the Society to perform missionary service.

Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., a distinguished Presbyterian minister and pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, of New York, has been elected Chancellor of the New York University, and he has accepted. His duties are to be confined to a general supervision.

At a recent weekly meeting of the Presbyterian clergy in New York, the question was discussed for the third time, viz: "The limits of Christian charity in our treatment of Roman Catholics." The question was pretty thoroughly discussed, and the drift of the argument was that the greatest charity should be exercised to every Roman Catholic, as to any one else, in business and other relations, but as a religionist, not to hold fellowship with one who advocates very dangerous errors and regards a Protestant as a heretic.

The colored Baptists of Kentucky are taking steps to erect a theological school at Frankfort this winter. They have paid for fifty acres of land for this purpose.

The Lee Avenue Reformed Church, Brooklyn, has recently been beautified within and without. The room where this famous Sunday School is held, said to be the largest in the United States, has received additional ornamentation. The principal objects are life-size full length paintings of the twelve apostles, so done as to appear each to occupy its distinctive niche.

The New York correspondent of the *Presbyterian* gives a glowing account of the condition of the Presbytery of New York, brought out in the proceedings at the late meeting of that body. Nearly thirty young men appeared before the Presbytery desiring license to preach the Gospel. One of the candidates had been a Roman Catholic priest, and served as a parish priest in Spain for about two years. When he completes his studies in this country he intends to return to Spain as a missionary.

The Presbyterian Synod of Missouri, "Dedication and Testimony" faction, at their late meeting, resolved to take no steps looking towards organic connection with any General Assembly, or any ecclesiastical body whatever.

The *Presbyterian* says the congregation of the West Spruce street church, Philadelphia, have elected, to serve them in the eldership, Mr. John D. McCord, for many years a useful and honored elder in the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, Pa.

"The "Mite-chest System," introduced recently by the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country, for collecting funds for the mission work, is found to be a success. It is estimated that within one year from the time the first one was sent out, that from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars will be realised from this source.

THE FIGHT IN EUROPE.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The unexpected length of the Franco-Prussian war, and the plottings of the various French factions, are like to result in one or more additional flash governments, to the many which have already given that country such an unenviable position in the political world. The miserable shuffling of the French to get themselves out of the war when they found their adversary too strong for them, on the plea that it was not their battle, but Napoleon's, was altogether unworthy of a nation making pretensions to honor; for everybody had the evidence at hand to show that the Emperor was abetted in all his acts, and that they only deserted him when he was no longer able to lead them in their aggressive movements.

What will eventually result out of the present complications may be a subject for the guesses of the curious; certainly there is nothing in the character of that mercurial people upon which we can base anything more tangible than a guess, though the chances of arriving at the true solution by that method are very remote.

A republic in Europe, established on a true foundation, with an intelligent people strong in numbers to uphold it, and steady in purpose to give it public confidence, would be a mighty lever to overthrow old and effete powers, to disenthral the people and to elevate them to their true position in political and social life. While the rise of such a power is great to be desired, we have no reason to suppose that there is such a one now in existence; the few men who have taken in hand the government of France at this time constituting just as truly a despotism as did Napoleon, when he wrested the power from those to whom it was delegated some eighteen years ago.

The inhabitants of Paris may be credited with nearly all the positive movements that are made in France, whether for peace or war, and whether for empire, kingdom, republic, or anarchy. They give the word, and the outlying cities and provinces of that country are expected at once to concur; and, strangely enough, they *do* concur, and with the most astonishing alacrity they bow to the whim of the Parisians, and range themselves in line, the moment they learn what is the will of the capital. As this assumption of authority to speak for the entire nation has been acquiesced in for a period of almost a hundred years, it is now well understood by both friend and foe that Paris is France, in that respect; consequently all military movements of the Prussians that have not in view the direct object of reducing Paris, are mere waste of time and life.

The population of that vast city contains an element of a kind that would hardly have any weight among a people differently constituted, but which is perhaps the controlling power there, in those sudden changes of government that periodically electrify the world. The element referred to is that of the FOUNDLINGS—these multitudes, for whom the authorities of Paris provide asylums and nurses, in their infancy, that they may turn and plague them in after life, when the powers of manhood have come into full play, untempered by the sweet influences of parent and home. There were received at the "Hospice des Enfants Frouves," at Paris, during the ten years preceding 1830, in round numbers, no less than fifty one thousand five hundred children, and of course they have been rapidly increasing since that time. Consider this fact, and it is easy to calculate from it that not less than a hundred thousand able bodied men are in their midst, whose lives are a standing reproach to their city, and who have no home feelings to guide or bless them. The frivolity and sensuality, as well as well as the pugnacity of the French, are intensified in this class to a ten-fold degree, unmitigated by the restraints that bear upon more fortunate members of society.

These outcasts from home mingle with the utmost freedom among all sorts of people, owing to the peculiarity of Parisian manners, and are ever ready to throw the State into confusion. Let then a few hot-headed men of high position and influence but give the cue, and suddenly the whole fabric of government may be found tumbling to pieces, and replaced by something totally different; sometimes at the expense of much blood, but again in the most peaceable and matter-of-fact way.

As these freaks of Parisian humor are totally beyond the power of previous calculation, and as they result in such tremendous consequences, it would appear as though the only place for an enemy to strike, with a hope of being felt, is Paris itself; for so long as that city remains untaken, all other successes but lash its people into greater martial activity and defiance.

Now that Metz has at last capitulated, there is another vast army of 160,000 men available. It can be immediately thrown upon the capital, there to unite with the force that already hems in the mighty in intellect, the great in art, the refined in pleasure, together with the low and debased of every degree; where they now boil in one fiery mass of indignant fury against their besiegers. A. F. M.

POLITICAL.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS is speaking in favor of Woodford in New York.

EX-SENATOR FRELINGHUYSEN, General Kilpatrick and Congressman John Hill are canvassing New Jersey for the Republican ticket.

If seven Republican members of the New Jersey Senate hold over this year, which gives the Republicans good ground for hope that the next Senate will have a Republican majority.

GOV. STEARNS, of New Hampshire, has appointed William S. Ladd to the vacancy in the Supreme Judicial Court of that State, which was declined by Harry Hibbard. Mr. Ladd is a staunch Democrat, and the only representative of that party on the bench of New Hampshire.

THE New York papers are calling upon Controller Connelly to make the full and formal report required by law, of the finances of the city. The *Times* says: "The Comptroller, Mr. Richard Connolly, by name, alias 'Slippery Dick,' dare not publish any statement of accounts. There is an immense deficiency in his department, amounting, it is reported, to between four and five millions of dollars, every dollar of which belongs to the public. This is the kind of management under which the city is placed."

THE New York *Free Press*, the organ of the Young Democracy, brings the following explicit charge: "Investigation in connection with the 'registry' swindle of 1868 develops facts as occurring in 1869. At the residence of William Tweed, No. 197 Henry street, five persons were falsely registered as living with him. At No. 161 of the same street, Coroner F. H. Keenan registered eleven from his house. Peter Mitchell, of No. 96 Green street, had twenty-four names entered from his house, when only three were legal voters."

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON has written a letter to Edward C. Stedwell and others who requested her as a candidate for Congress in the Third New York district, in which she declines the honor. She says the Constitution explains how I became she is a citizen of New Jersey; and more than that, she does not propose to give up her "beautiful home on the yellow hills of New Jersey and become a denizen of your dirty town!" She also considers that the other candidates in the district are in favor of woman suffrage, and she will not interfere against them.

BRIEF TOPICS.

LA GRANDE NATION.

The *Times* correspondent at headquarters of the Crown Prince cannot repress his astonishment that the good citizens of Versailles should firmly believe the lying reports, according to which the Prussians lost 15,000 men, besides cannon, on a day when these same people saw with their own eyes—and they were in the very best position to see it—that the Prussian officers sat quietly chatting in the *cafes*, while the Crown Prince was at Ferrieres, and nothing of the slightest importance occurred. It is, in truth, a sort of monomania; the fixed idea that France is the *grande nation*, and must conquer as a matter of course, has so completely taken possession of the French that the evidence of their external sense counts for nothing.

FAITHFUL PRELATES.

The Belgian prelates have published pastoral letters begging the clergy and the faithful to remember the Pope in their prayers. These monseigneurs do not mince matters in dealing with the enemies of the Holy See. The Archbishop of Malines says that his Holiness is the victim of perjurers who set treaties at naught and violate solemn obligations. The Bishop of Ghent says that the Sovereign Pontiff is reduced to a choice between the Vatican and exile. One prelate draws a parallel between the Pope and Jesus Christ, pointing out that they have mocked him with royal attributes, cast a scarlet robe around him and crowned him with thorns. The Bishop of Ghent only asks for prayers in this lamentable crisis, but his more practical brother of Malines would like to have some money too.

A DELUDED KICKAPOO.

An exchange says: Out on the Union Pacific road, not long ago, a Kickapoo Indian saw a locomotive coming down the track at the rate of forty miles an hour. He thought it was an imported breed of buffalo, and was anxious to secure it, so as to take the prize at the annual exhibition of the Kickapoo Agricultural Society. So he fastened one end of his lasso to his waistbelt, and, when the engine got near enough, he threw the noose nicely over the smoke-stack. Perhaps it is not necessary, but we may as well relate, that the locomotive did not stop. The engineer and fireman witnessed the most successful attempt to do the flying trapeze made by any Kickapoo Indian upon the plains since the first of last January. There was an aboriginal funeral at the next station where the engine arrived. The grave was not large, for they only buried a small piece of the copper colored meat tied to a string and enclosed in a sardine box.

A WHIRLWIND.

Captain Terry, of the American brig Waverly, reports that on September 3, at 1:30 P. M., off the Rio de la Plate, they were struck by a tornado, or whirlwind of a singular character, and without any warning whatever, which carried away the foremast-head above the eyes of the rigging. The foretopmast, top-gallantmast, maintopmast, foretopmastm and jibboom, sails and yards all went over the sides together, into the water in one crash. No wind blew fore nor abaft the foremast, nor do I think there was any wind above the topsailyard, as none of the light sails were split or torn. It struck like a cannon ball, and passed as quick; the ship did not careen one atom. I think the gust was perfectly round, and about twelve feet in diameter.

ALIVE IN A COFFIN.

A strange case of suspended animation has just been developed in Washington. A girl sixteen years of age, named Ella Frerrer, a native of Virginia, died, to all appearances, last Thursday, at Hamstead, King George's County, Va., of typhoid fever. She was brought to Washington for interment in the Congressional Cemetery, over a rough Virginia road, and when the box was opened, a lady who was fixing her for the coffin saw a flush over her face, and very unmistakeable signs of respiration. The lady immediately became greatly alarmed, a doctor was sent for, and it soon became evident that the girl had really life in her. The physicians, however, could do nothing for her; their aid arrived too late. Galvanic batteries were applied with remarkable results, the pulse and respiration being restored for some time with feeble regularity, but the moment the artificial agent was removed, the girl lost all signs of animation. At last accounts she was undoubtedly dead.

A NEW REFRIGERATOR.

A machine is on exhibition in New York which is capable, according to the claims of the inventors, of producing ice for less than the natural article can be cut, transported and stored; and it can be at the same time used for refrigerating houses, halls or chambers with no further cost than the addition of distributing pipes for the cold air. Ships can be supplied with the machine, if properly fitted, and safely transport beef or other fresh food from the tropics or through them. In fact articles of the kind have been carried in this way between Rio Janeiro and England. With one of these wonderful machines a hundred tons of ice a day can be produced at a cost of only $1 to $1,50 a ton. If these claims can be verified, the days of ice extortion are surely drawing to an end; and we may ultimately expect abundant supplies of choice Australian, South American or Texan beef, fresh and in good condition, at five or six cents a pound. Let it be done.

THE FINEST PROTESTANT CHURCH IN THE COUNTRY.

Last week, Thursday witnessed in New York, the formal opening of the new St. Thomas Church, which is by far the most costly, and undoubtedly the most splendid Protestant edifice of its kind in the country. Connected with it is a rectory, and its 460 pews seat 2,000 persons. There are several galleries, an armonry, or room, where alms are stored and distributed, a chapel, vestry, robing, choir, Sabbath school and library rooms, cloisters, a lofty dome, a tower not yet completed, and a porch of large proportions. The architecture is, of course, Gothic, the material stone, the windows of glass manufactured at Metz, France, and shipped to this country just in time to escape the Germans, and the pulpit, etc., of oak. The organ is divided between the two opposite sides of the chancel, and upon the top of the columns supporting the dome are statues of prophets and apostles carved, curiously, from wood, which has served as bow sprits of vessels long at sea, and has thus become thoroughly seasoned. This magnificent structure stands at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street, and the entire cost, including lot 100 feet by 235, does not fall short of $750,000. Rev. Dr. Morgan is the rector.

A VICEROY'S ASSASSINATION.

The *North China Herald* gives the following account of the assassination of Ma, Viceroy of Pekin: "It appears that a relation of Ma, either by blood or adoption, was in poor circumstances at Shantuing, and, according to common usage, resolved to take advantage of his kinship with a person of the wealth which Ma was supposed to possess. Accordingly, he repaired to Nanking and claimed large pecuniary aid or a remunerative office. The latter alternative was, we are told, declined, but the Viceroy gave a considerable sum, which, however, did not by any means satisfy the applicant. He pressed for more money, wrote, obtained audiences, and, in a word, persecuted Ma beyond endurance. At last at a personal interview he was peremptorily told that if he was not satisfied he had better leave the city, for no more would be given him. Stung to fury by this intimation, he drew a dagger, and flinging himself upon the Viceroy, inflicted a wound in the groin, which is said to have transfixed his bowels and penetrated the skin in front. The assassin was immediately seized and secured, but as soon as the affair was known outside, a rumor was started, first, that certain Frenchmen had obtained access to the Viceroy and had killed him, and then that some of the French disciplined soldiers, acting under foreign orders, had done the deed. The yaman was at once surrounded and carefully searched, but nothing to justify their suspicion was discovered. But as every attempt was made to keep Ma's dangerous state concealed, rumor soon became busy, and the most absurd stories were soon in circulation."

ST. CLOUD.

"I have already told you that wherever we enter abandoned villages and towns the clocks still stand on the mantel-pieces, but no longer indicate the hour. At St. Cloud this silence has its peculiarly interesting feature. I found clocks on the console tables of the Imperial chateau, which also marked the day. These recorded 'Sunday, 4th of September.' The end of the week was thus also the end of the dynasty. It is a pity that the splendid grounds have gone to rack. The flowers hang down their withered heads; the pheasants run about the park and look in vain for the hand which used to feed them. In the apartments the finest pictures are torn from their frames, probably by the faithful servants. In the hunting-box still hang two oil paintings, in which the handsome Eugenie, on horseback, surrounded by picadors and matadors, is depicted as presiding over a bull fight. Our patrols, of course, are stationed in the park. The reservoir is also surrounded by them. The patrols in their huts display the most various styles of buildings. Some are wigwams, some straw huts, some Swiss chalets, and others French cottages. They stand close together. I spent all yesterday with our most advanced patrols. They are comfortably settled under the trees, and one might indulge in the prettiest idyll but for the French grenades sweeping by and over us, the thunder of the guns interrupting our talk every five minutes, and the monotonous clatter of the chassepots so frequently breaking the thread of conversation.

A GREAT GUN.

A piece of Ordnance, it is stated, is now in course of construction at the Woolwich, England, founderies, which will surpass all previous attempts at building large guns. This piece of ordinance weighs thirty-five tons, and will be capable of discharging a solid projectile weighing seven hundred pounds, and a hollow shell weighing much more. The ordinary cartridge is to contain eighty pounds of powder, and the battering charge will weigh one hundred and twenty pounds. The gun will be rifled with nine grooves the twist increasing so that the ball will revolve once in passing over every 400 inches. The velocity of the shot, it is calculated, will reach 1,200 feet per second, and the range will extend to nine thousand yards, or over five miles. It is however, argued, that as the limit of sight is at most five thousand yards, the range of a gun beyond that distance is of small importance, except when firing at very long objects. Two vessels of war now building in England, it is announced, will be armed with guns of the above description, and will be protected with armor plating sixteen to eighteen inches thick. With this equipment, these vessels, it is believed, will be invulnerable.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF CARTRIDGES.

The English journals are complaining of the great risks to which travelers in England are subjected by the transportation of cartridges intended for the French service. The English manufacturers contend that acting on their superior knowledge of the trivial risk incurrs I, they are justified in surreptitiously transporting the cartridges by rail. It is stated that the explosion of one Boxer cartridge in a package of ten will not set off the other nine. It is further stated that the "declaration" on the package would insure the rejection of the bundle by the French Custom House officers, so that not only are the lives of English travelers placed in peril, but the French Customs laws are violated in order to promote the interests of English manufacturers in sending cartridges to France.

GRAVE YARDS AT A PREMIUM.

A recent discovery in Amelia City, Oregon, came near creating as formidable a bone excitement as that described by Truthful Jeames. A much decomposed skull was unearthed by a ditch digger. Taking that practical view of the occurrence which distinguishes the settlers of our Western coast, the discoverer, instead of apostrophizing after the style of "Alas! poor Yorick," took his own hat off, put the new-found skull in it, and repaired to the nearest stream to "pan out." The dirt in the skull may be said to have caught his practiced eye. Nor was he mistaken in his surmise; the result of the pan was a yield of $12 in gold. Immediately he formed a stock company to buy up all the old grave yards in the vicinity, and various head stones and foot-boards that marked the resting-places of half forgotten pioneers in search of gold and prospected. Just about the time, how ever, that the stock was to be put upon the Portland market, some "scientific gent" examined more closely the fragments of the gold-yielding skull, and ascertained that it had originally belonged to a buffalo. As the chances of discovering other places of sepulture of that quadruped seemed remote, the stock was for the present withdrawn from market, by judicious friends. The discoverer does not, however, discredit the buffalo theory, and wants to dig up the remains of "them Eastern fellers that came here long ago with more money than brains."

NEW POEM BY WHITTIER.

The following poem appears in the Boston *Transcript*. It was sent to a recent social meeting by Mr. Whittier, who is now at the Isles of Shoals:

From those wild rocks I look to-day
O'er leagues of dancing waves, and see
The misty coast-line stretch away—
And mark the spot where you must be.

I listen, and I seem to hear
The pleasant voices of old days,
The pines that shade the Isle of Deer,
The rippling river's song of praise.

Dear friends! I send you what I can,
I float across the ebb'ring tide
All that a shy or silent man
Could give if sitting by your side.

I thank you for sweet festal days,
For tender memories lingering long,
For joyful meetings, fond delays,
And lies of friendship woven strong.

Most vainly has your work been done:
For many a heart-ache cold and dim,
Those sweet June days are shining on,
And woods and waters sing their hymn.

O friends! whose lives still keep their prime
Whose bright, warm hearts and cheers,
Ye teach us how to smile at time
And set to music all his years!

Make room, O river of our home,
For other feet in place of ours,
And in the summers yet to come,
Lapse softly by the Feast of Flowers.

Hold in thy mirror, calm and deep,
The pleasant pictures thou hast seen:
Forget thy lovers not but keep
Our memory, like thy laurels, green.

MORE ARCHAEOLOGY.

The Mound Builders of Michigan.

The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* says: "On the north side of Rabbit river, in Allegan county, near the station of the Allegan and Holland Railroad, called Rabbit River, is a level piece of table land, and, where the axe has not done its work, covered with a heavy growth of beech and maple, tall and straight, showing in its manner of growth that the land has been cleared for cultivation quite time, that is, as the lives of forests are reckoned. This tract has a number of those curious ancient rings of earth scattered about. One, about five rods in diameter, is crossed by the stage road from Allegan to Holland. About forty rods from this one, and nearly north, is another, of the same dimensions, with a small mound near its southern side. This might have been made by an uptorned tree, but no signs of the tree were visible in the slight examination we were able to give it, for the ground was covered by newly fallen timber, forming that *chevaux de frise* known to wood butchers as 'slashing.' About half a mile northwest, in a field, is yet another of these rings, larger in diameter than the other two. About thirty rods east of the last named circle is a mound of earth rather more than half the height of the one in the park, and covering about half its area. We found that a very rough attempt at an examination had been made by the summary process of digging a large hole down to the bottom, which was the old surface level. The result was the discovery of an absurd mixture of broken human bones and sandy loam, for the remains were so fragile that the spade passed through them, meeting no more resistance than the earth would give, although, where they were undisturbed, they were very compact, as though they had been beaten or rammed down. Clearing away the rubbish of former explorers, we made a trench on each side of the hole already made. Proceeding very carefully, we found that the earth was about eighteen inches above the remains. Then came the stratum of bones and loam. This loam had a grayish tint, as though ashes were mixed with it, and it was full of small pieces of charcoal, not bigger than kernels of wheat. The bones were packed and pressed closely together, anyhow, without any attempt at order; many of them were blackened as if scorched by fire. The remains seemed to be those of all ages and sexes, the skulls with very retreating brows and narrow; the back head was large and the skull very thick. Nearly on top of the mound were two trees, one about twenty inches through. The ideas forced upon us by this hasty examination were these: that when this plain was clear of timber, it was peopled by these circle builders; that some of them, to the number of fifty or seventy-five, were massacred; that an attempt was made to burn the pile of dead bodies with some light fuel, such as a great quantity of dry grass and weeds; then they were covered with the soil scraped in every direction to the pile, as the existing hollow shows yet."

Admixture of Races.

Nowhere, perhaps, says Prof. Agassiz, is the physical and moral deterioration of pure races more manifest than in Brazil. The hybrid between the Indian and the negro, called cafuzo, has none of the delicacy of the mulatto; his complexion is dark, his hair long, wavy and curling, and his character, instead of being confiding, but indolent, is described by Agassiz as exhibiting a happy combination of the worst qualities of the negro and the energetic, enduring powers of the Indian. The hybrid between the white and half-breed is called mamaluco, and is described as being pallid, effeminate, feeble, lazy and rathy obstinate, the Indian influence having apparently obliterated the higher characteristics of the white, without imparting its own energies to the offspring. Noticeable exceptions to this picture may be found in the half-breeds of the semi-civilized communities of our Southern Indians. It is very remarkable that the Indian, crossing with either a negro or a white, makes a deeper impress on his progeny than the other races, and, in accordance with this fact, it is observed that, in further crossings, the white and Indian characteristics are resumed, and those of the other races thrown off. "Let any one," says Prof. Agassiz, "who doubts the evil nature of races, and is inclined, from a mistaken philanthropy, to break down all barriers between them, visit Brazil."

RICHARD WILLIAMS, of Moundville, Wisconsin, was met, near Portage, by three men, who assailed him with clubs, stones, and fists, till they supposed he was dead, when they took to the woods. He, W., was fearfully beaten—his face pounded to a complete jelly, one eye entirely closed and the other nearly so, his nose mashed, teeth gone, and nearly one-half of his head literally scalped, but he says he can identify his assailants.

Agricultural Items.

THE Red Rover is a new variety of potato transplanted to this country from the banks of the Red Sea, and are now being grown near Bristol, Tennessee. They are acknowledged to have no superiors in point of yield and flavor. They are said to yield one hundred for one, by good cultivation.

THE *Aurora Herald* describes a Yankee invention for catching the Colorado potato-bug, which consists of a wooden arrangement with a wire attachment which sweeps through the vines, cleaning off the bugs and boxing them at the same time.

WOODEN pails, painted on the inside with lead or baryta, are poisonous.

THERE are not over 2,500 pure Ayrshire cattle in the United States.

BEES on the prairie have starved during the dry season.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN'S REMEDIES.

Renovating Pill, Herbal Ointment, Blood Purifier, Woodland Balm, Floral Bloom, Restorative Assimilant.

ADACIAN BALSAM.

For the speedy relief and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, all diseases of the Lungs, Chest or Throat, and General Debility.

Call and get one of his illustrated Shakespearian Almanacs: free to all.

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

AN AUTUMN SUGGESTION.

Now, as heavy fogs arise and searching winds commence to blow; now, as the human body, exhausted like inanimate nature by the heats of summer, begins to wilt and droop; now, ere the inclement winter makes its trying onset; now is the time for a preparatory course of the best acclimating medicine in existence, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Fever and Ague is rampant in all parts of the country. Quinine, the physicians admit, will not quell the phase of the disease which at the present pervades the entire West. It is well that it is so, for the remedy (so-called) is deadlier than the malady. But if quinine is inefficient in intermittent fevers, Hostetter's Bitters is irresistible. It would be safe to make a contract, under heavy penalties, than any given "Fever-and-Ague District" should be exempted from the disorder for any particular time, provided every inhabitant would take the Bitters according to directions during the term of the contract. There has never has been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-febrile medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when taken duly as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the official specifics and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic, and nothing else, as a preventive and cure for all the forms of chills and fever. Vigor is the thing most needful in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and Hostetter's Bitters are the safest, surest, and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet conceived.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES!
GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that no thing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 24 avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 68 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT $1.75 EACH.
All-Wool Felt Gored Skirts,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
At 62½c., Gored Cloth Skirts.
At $1 00, Gored Cloth Skirts, rich borders.
At $2 50, All-Wool Square Shawls.
At $5.00, All-Wool Long Shawls.
At 37½c each, Men's Undershirts and Drawers.
At 5c. a box, Men's Paper Collars.
At 25c., Serge Poplin Plaids, an extra bargain.
At 20c., Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.
At 87½c., Waterproof Cloths.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
DRESS GOODS.
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Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

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Money loaned on Government Bonds at low rat market rates.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Oct. 28, 1870.

There is still inactive demand for money. There is more tardiness in closing up the quarterly payments for October list than was generally anticipated, therefore a more liberal demand for loans. We hear considerable complaint in this direction. Small traders who stand but little chance for bank accommodation, and have therefore more need to husband their resources, allege that many of the large houses, purchasers of manufactured articles, treat the payment of a quarterly bill quite as a matter of convenience. This is all wrong. *Pay*, you that have the means and credit, and give the small dealers, to whom sometimes fifty dollars withheld causes perplexing trouble, a fair chance in the race for wealth or a competence. Be just; be neighborly.

The bond and stock market continues dull. A few stray lots of bank shares offering, but the prices are high.

Allegheny Valley bonds are held at 80½@90, and but little doing in them. Connellsville 7's are quiet. Holders asking 90.

There was further enquiry to-day for small lots of Columbia oil stock, for which 10.50 was bid, but we could learn of no sales.

The New York market is heavy. Gold has dropped to 111¾, and U. S. Bonds are weak, in sympathy with the decline in gold.

The railway market seems to be in the hands of the bears, and, as will be seen by the comparative statement below, is nearly one per cent. lower on the entire list, than yesterday.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday	Friday.
Bonds—1864	113¾	113¾
6-20—1862	112¾	112¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865	111¾	111¾
" 1865 new	110¾	110¾
" 1867	110¾	110¾
" 1868	110¾	110¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6's	111¾	111
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	91¾	91¾
Do Scrip	86¾	86¾
Erie	28¾	28¾
Reading	93¾	93¾
Mich. Southern	93¾	93¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	102¾	102¾
Rock Island	97¾	97¾
Chicago & N. W	89¾	89
Do Preferred	89¾	89¾
Pacific Mail	42¾	42¾
St. Paul, Common	62¾	61
Do. Preferred	80¾	80¾
Ohio & Mississippi	32¾	32
Wabash	57¾	57¾
Do preferred	74¾	73¾
Adams Express	67	66¾

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

New York, October 28, 1870.

Sterling Exchange 109¾. Assistant Treasurer to-day disbursed $230,000 on account of the November interest, making a total thus far of $6,670,700.

The China arrived this afternoon. She brings a large amount of coupons.

Gold dull but steady; opened at 111¾ and closed at 111¾@111¾.

Borrowing Rates—Clearances $8,000,000. Government, 6's, Coupons, 1881, 109¾@110; do, 1867, 109¾@110; do, 1868, 109¾@110; 10-40's, 109¾@110; currency 6's, 110@111.

State bonds quiet but firm. Missouri, 91; Tennessee, old, 68¾; new, 66¾; Virginia, new, 66 old, 65¾; North Carolina, 36 at new, 27.

Stocks dull and weak, and prices declined ¼ to 1¾ per cent. but at the close there was some recovery from the lowest points. Among the railways the greatest depression was in Rock Island, 97¾@97¼. In miscellaneous shares Pacific Mail, Western Union, Mariposa and United States Express were the weakest securities. Pacific Mail declined 1¾. Express shares have been seldom to-day, whether with a view of making a turn or to unload it is impossible to tell.

Five-Twenty Prizes Cashed, 613; Cumberland Coal, 2; Western Union Telegraph Co., 20¾; Quicksilver, 1; Pacific Mail, 5; New York Central, 91¾; do. Scrip, 86¾; Erie, 28¾; do. preferred, 56; Harlem, 126; do. preferred, 125; Reading, 93¾; Michigan Central, 93¾; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 102¾; do. scrip, 97¼; Rock Island, 97¾; New Jersey Central, 97¾; St. Paul, 62¾; preferred 79¾; Wabash, 57¾; preferred 73¾; Fort Wayne, 85¾; Illinois Central, 113; Ohio & Mississippi, 32¾; C. C. C. & I., 89; Huntington & Quincy, 39; Long Island, 30; Cleveland, 113; Illinois Central lease, 96½; Fort Wayne, 85¾.

Sub-Treasury bals. new Gold, $95,197,722; currency, $7,164,971.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 28, 1870.

The capitulation of Metz, has produced a still further decline in gold, and Sugars, Coffees, and Breadstuffs, and all other commodities, that are imported and exported, and which are effected by gold, are weak and drooping in sympathy with it. Wheat is reported as having declined to 98 in Chicago to-day, and refined sugars are said to have dropped ¼ in the east. This is the lowest point wheat has touched in Chicago for several weeks, and it may go still lower, there is no telling where it will stop; though, after all, there is no good reason why there should be a permanent decline in Breadstuffs, as war or peace. France and Prussia will be obliged to draw on this country heavily for supplies for a year to come. The weakness in Sugars and Coffees is easily understood, as the time is drawing near, 1st of January 1871, when there will be a reduction in the duty, and this of course makes holders anxious to realize, as they want to have as little stock on hand at that time as possible. There is very little left of the hog product in this market, and this seems to be true of Cincinnati and Chicago, though the demand as always is the case at this season of the year, is also light. There is a continued steady demand for produce, in-Butter, Eggs, etc etc., and prices generally are well sustained.

APPLES—We can report a continued steady demand, and notwithstanding the arrivals continue large, prices are fully sustained, ranging from $2@3 per bbl, for fair to prime, and $3.50@3.75 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 7@7½ cts.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 6; refined, 6½; Pearls, 9½; Pots, 7.

BAKING POWDER — Ranger K-D cases $2.75 per dozen; K-D cans $2.25; 1 lb cans, $2 per doz.

BEESWAX—Sales at 30 to 32 cents.

BEANS—May be quoted at $1.80@2.00 per bushel for common to good and $2.10 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—Prime roll in scarce and in good demand while common and mean is no dull as ever. Sales of the former at 30@35, the outside figure for choice.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged, at 6@7 cts.

CIDER—The demand is rather better, though there is no change to make in quotations. Sales at $5 per bbl.

CHEESE—The scarce and in demand with sales at 17@18 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—In moderate demand with sales at a variety of prices, ranging from $12 @17 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is firm and higher. Western Reserve, 16@18c; Ohio Factory, 15@16c; Ohio Goshen, 18@19c; New York Goshen, 19@17.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at 6@6½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CANADA OIL—Is weak with a drooping tendency, though unchanged; standard brands at 35@36, and straw color about a cent less.

CREMES—Sales of Louisville Rangulars at 9@9½, and Calcined Planets at 9½ per bbl.

CORNMEAL—Is dull and may be quoted at $3.25@3.50 per bbl for small lots in store.

DRIED FRUITS—Quiet; small sales of peaches (prime halves) at 9@10 cts. Sliced apples, 8@8½ cts.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, and the stock in this market is very much reduced. We now quote at 28@29 for fresh.

FLOUR—The market is weak and tending downward, though there is a continued fair local demand. We now quote spring wheat at $5.75@6.25, and winter at $6.00@6.50, according to quality. Rye flour is still quoted at $5.50 and dull.

GRAIN—There is a fair milling demand for wheat and with continued light receipts, prices are maintained, notwithstanding the decline in the west; we continue to quote at $1.15@1.22 for fair to choice red, and $1.30@1.35 for white. Oats steady but unchanged, 45@45 sacks, and 47@48 selling for round lots—small lots, in store, 50; sales two cars reported at 47. Rye is unchanged at 80 in first and 85 in second hands. There is no improvement to note in the demand for corn and while the market continues dull, prices are unchanged; 75@80 for old, and 55@60 for new. Barley is again weaker, under the influence of the advices from the west, and buyers continue to hold off, anticipating a still further decline; we are reported a sale a good lot this spring at 90. No. 2 Canada, taking Thursday's quotations as a basis, can be laid down here at about 96 or 95.

GROCERIES—Refined sugars are reported off a ¼ in the east, and coffees are also weak, in sympathy with the decline in gold, though as yet there has been no corresponding decline here. It is likely, however, that there will be a reduction here, unless there should be a reaction, of which there is not much prospect at present.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 22; Prime, 21¾; Good, 21; Fair, 20; Ordinary, 19½@20; Java, 26; Laguayra, 23; Roasted Coffees, loose 28; in papers, 24.

SUGARS—New Orleans, 11¼@12¾; Porto Rico, 10@11¾; Cuba, 10@11¾; Refined—Standard, 14½; A, 13¾; B, 13¼; Ex C, 13¼; C Y M, 12¾.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elders, 80@90; Lovering, 65@70; other brands, 60@75.

RICE—Carolina, 9@9¾; Patna, 8¼@9; Rangoon, 8.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85@90; Porto Rico, 68@70; Demarara, 75.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $12@13—mostly at $14@17, and there is an improved demand.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HUNKS—Sales at 32@35 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Is unchanged at $1.18@1.20 for Extra No. 1, and 85 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—Sales two cars seconds at $1.15 and one car No. 2 middlings at $1.05.

PROVISIONS—Stock almost exhausted, though the demand is falling off, and the season is about over. Plain shoulders 14¼@15; no sides; plain hams, 15@16; canvassed, 17@18. Lard 16½@17 in tes, and 18 in half bbls and kegs. Mess Pork $25@25½.

POTATOES—Plain Peach blows scarce and in demand at $2@2.25. Sweets are in rather better demand and higher; we now quote at $3 50@4 per bbl.

POULTRY—Sales of live (spring) chickens, at 30@35 per pair; and Turkeys (live) at $1.00@1.50 each.

SEEDS—Quoted at 4@4½.

TALLOW—Rendered 8@9.

CAPOLIO—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six cases case at 60c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand at $2.10@2.12 with little or none offering. Nothing doing in clover or timothy seeds.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 28, 1870.

The most important feature to notice in connection with the Petroleum trade to-day, was a very perceptible weakness in the crude article, and in the afternoon the feeling seemed to prevail that the bottom had dropped out of the market. As to what was the cause of it, nothing very definite can be assigned, further than it was reported that the crisis for this month had been passed, that with the settlements that have already been made, there is not much doubt but what the remaining "shorts" will be able to procure sufficient oil to fill their contracts. Furthermore, the pressure for cars on the Valley Road is said to have slackened up somewhat, which is also good evidence that the demand for early deliveries is not so great, and this may also be regarded as an indication that the "tight place" which has been predicted for some time past, to take place in this month has passed; for weeks past many operators have been very anxious for an early bulk rise, being apprehensive that the light receipts and reduced stocks, would lead to a "corner" about the last of the month; but now that there is no probability of anything of this character, these same parties are indifferent about a rise, though, of course, it would be better for the trade at large, particularly for our manufacturers, if there was a rise, as it would increase the supply, and tend to equalize the prices of crude and refined, which has been a serious barrier in the way for some time past.

CRUDE.

Sales 1,000 bbls October at 9½; settlement of 2,000 bbls at 9½; 2,000 bbls (tank oil) spot at 9¼; 500 seller next week at 9¾. At 4 P. M. there were no buyers for spot above 9¾, and it is probable that a number of settlements will be made with this as the basis. November may be quoted at 9; seller all year nominal at 8¾@9.

Since the above was put in type we have the following additional sales reported: 1,000 bbls Lessig at 9½; 1,000 do at 9¾; 500 at 9¾; 6 cars spot at 9½.

REFINED.

October reported steady at 23¾, with sales of some 4,000 barrels; we can report sale of a "call" for 2,000 bbls first half of 1871 at 22¾ and $1 per barrel—equivalent to 25 cts if taken, and a loss of $1 per bbl if not "called" for; in other words, the buyer pays $1 per bbl for the privilege of oil within the time mentioned at 22¾ cts. November and December nominal.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Hutchinson Oil Co. 634, account O C & A Hibbard; 223, account D Hostetter; Peerless Oil Co. 398, account same; Standard Oil Co. 450, account Lockhart, F & Co; D Kirk 148, account D Kirk; Standard Oil Co. 1,000, account same; D Hy & Co. 82, account Thos Chess; Hutchinson Oil Co. 314, account B S Duncan; same 325, account S Goldsmith; same 78, account Herbst; Standard Oil Co. 360, account same; Peerless Oil Works 148, account B S Duncan; Fairview Oil Works 200, account J S Miller; same 148, account A M Pool.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R. W Wheeler & Co. 5 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 525 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

M Guthrie & Co. 220 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Brass & Wagner 450 bbl refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Wenner, Myers & Co. 400 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Palmer & Co., 53 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co. 464 bbls refined oil to W. Bent & Sons, Philadelphia.

Chisem Oil Co., 104 bbls refined oil, to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Total.....2,432 bbls

PITTSBURGH HIDE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 28, 1870.

Operators in raw hides continue very light, and buyers generally continue to restrict their purchases to supplying of immediate wants. The receipts continue light and the stock in yards is by no means large, and many of the mills, we understand, are almost bare. Prices are nominally unchanged, but the market is in that peculiar condition that a very little pressure to sell would probably cause a decline.

For manufactured tree the market is fairly active, but it is said that orders are not coming in so freely; which would seem to indicate an early curtailment of trade, though stocks are very much reduced and prices are maintained. As we have repeatedly noted, margins are very light, and it is this more than anything else that has enabled Pittsburgh to compete successfully with rival points.

APTHRACITE.

25 tons	No. 1 Foundry	$36.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 do	35.00 4 mos
100 "	No. 1 Ratra Foundry	34.50 4 mos
70 "	No. 1 " "	34.50 4 mos
70 "	No. 1 " "	34.00 4 mos
150 "	No. 2 Foundry	32.50 4 mos
20 "	B No. 1 "	32.00 4 mos
20 "	B No. 1 "	31.50 4 mos
20 "	B No. 2 "	31.00 4 mos
20 "	No. 2 Forge	31.00 4 mos
20 "	Neutral	31.00 4 mos
50 "	Neutral, Favorite brands	35.00 4 mos
	ALLEGHENY COKE.	
100 tons	Red Bank	$31.00 6 mos
200 "	Cold Short	30.00 time

BITUMINOUS COAL SHIPPED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR COAL.

100 tons	Close Gray Forge	$33.00 6 mos
50 "	Open Gray	31.50 6 mos
150 "	Good Medium Forge	30.00 6 mos
200 "	Gray Forge	31.00 6 mos
600 "	Inferior at Furnace to go West	28.00 60 da
100 "	Gray Forge	31.00 6 mos
50 "	Neutral	31.50 6 mos
400 "	Close Common Gray Forge	29.00 5 mos
150 "	Gray Forge	31.00 6 mos
60 "	Gray Forge	31.00 6 mos

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Cotton active, advanced, sales 5,293 bales; uplands 18½c. Flour in fair demand but 5@10c lower; sales 11,000 bbls; superfine $5.30@5.55; extra $5.60@5.85; choice do $6.00@6.25; white wheat $6.35@6.75; St. Louis $6.35@6.75; wheat fair demande but lower rates by 1 and 2c; sales 114,000 bushels; No. 2 spring old $1.18; No. 1 do spring new $1.24@1.25; winter red amber $1.26@1.28; fancy amber, Indiana $1.29@1.30; white Michigan $1.30@1.35. Rye quiet unchanged 90@95c. Barley dull and drooping; sales 13,000 bushs; western 95c. Corn scarce and firm; sales 28,000 bushs, mixed 58c; yellow 59c; oats unchanged; sales 14,000 bushels western 43@44c; Ohio 46@48c. Hops quiet and unchanged, with new firm. Coffee steady. Sugar firm, with sales 1,000 bbls Cuba, 8 5%@9; Porto Rico 10@10½c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged at 7@7¾c. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Tallow quiet at 9@9¼c. Butter steady; western 29@30c. Cheese steady at 16@17c. Pork dull and nominal, with sales of 250 bbls mess at $26; Chicago prime $24@24.50. Beef unchanged. Bulk Meats dull and unchanged; hams in pickle 18@20c. Lard dull and nominal, with sales 100 tes steam at 16½c, and kettle at 16@16½c; also 750 tes, December, at 15¾c. Whiskey dull and drooping, with sales 250 bbls wood bound at 89c and iron 92c.

Latest.—Flour dull and 5c lower. Wheat dull and 1c lower; new spring $1.20@1.25; winter red and amber $1.24@1.28. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats 46c; western 44@45c; Ohio 44@46c. Corn dull but unchanged; mixed 80@81c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—Cotton dull and drooping; middlings 15¼@15½c. Flour quiet and weak; family $5.75@6. Rye dull but unchanged at $1.10@1.12. Corn scarce and firm; new 54@56c; old 62@63c. Rye dull and drooping. Oats quiet and weak; rejected 32@33c; graded 38@40c. Barley quiet and unchanged; fall $1.30. Coffee dull and drooping. Linseed Oil quiet and weak at 86c. Lard Oil quiet and weak at 91@92½. Eggs scarce and firm at 25c. Butter dull and drooping at 26@28c. Seeds unchanged; clover 6¾@6¾c; timothy 4½c. Whiskey quiet and unchanged at $1.15@1.16. Pork is only in limited jobbing demand; stock very light; sides, clear rib, sold at 20c, but a few hogsheads are in the market. Green meats opened firm but closed dull with no demand for future delivery, owing to a belief that prices will be lower. Tobacco scarcer and firmer. Appies; heavy receipts have depressed the market; sales at $2@3 per bbl. Gold Hills Exchange par. Money market easy.

Hogs dull and nominal; weather bad, and shippers and butchers are paying 7@7½c; 15,000 head are now in the pens.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Market quiet and cotton goods depressed. The following are the most important changes to-day: Cabot's Montoga premium yard wide ticks reduced from 30 to 27c; do from 26 to 24; do extra 4-4 do from 28 to 25; do 7-8 do from 24 to 21; do gold medal do from 24 to 21; do C T from 21 to 19; do C C A from 20 to 18; do A A from 15 to 14; white Rock fancy from 21 to 19; do Black Rock do from 20 to 18; Hamilton's Canton flannels are 1c lower; they are down to 17, while Amoskeag's are down from 19c to 20. Brown drills and bleached muslins unchanged; sheetings and shirtings are generally less depressed. Pepperell 4-4 brown sheetings are down to 22c; do 8-4 do 27½; do 9-4 do 30; do 10-4 do 37½; do 11-4 do 42½ from 50, being a decline of 7½c. New Market reduced to 9; Lawrence R 10½; Wamsutta and Ridge 9¾.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Beeves number only 800 to-day, making 8,150 for the week. The market closing strong at 9¾@10c for medium to prime. Kentucky do 10@10½c; Illinois do 10@10½c; Ohio 7 cwt sold at 12¾@14c; 120 Virginia 7 cwt good at 14@16c; 150 Kentucky 7¾ cwt choice price; 90 Texans 5¾ cwt $80. Sheep 3,000, completing 22,000 for the week. They are firm at last quotations; several cars mean State Indiana sheep 6½@7c lbs sold at 6¾@6¾; a car of the Indianas at 6c; a lot 63 lbs at 6½; a deck 106 lbs Canada at 6¾c; 2 cars Canada lambs 73 lbs at 8½c; a lot Indiana 60 lbs at 8c; with 1bs State 75c. Hogs 20 cars; making 22,000 for the week. The market closed firm at 10¾@10¾c for dressed.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 28.—Cotton unchanged. Flour quiet; superfine winter, $4@4.35; extra winter, $4.40@4.65; double extra, $5@5.75 Wheat irregular and easir; No. 2 red winter, $1.25; sample lots do., $1.22. Corn higher and wanted; mixed, 60c; white 65@70c. Oats firm at 42@44c mixed. Barley firm at 85@1.05. Rye firm but slow at 70@72c. Whisky offered at 87½c; no buyers. Tobacco firmer. Hemp $220@225 undressed. Bagging 29½@30c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Pork $25@25.50. Pork shoulders, 13½c; hog sides, clear 15c; do. clear, 20c. Lard 16c for tierces; keg, 17½c. Cattle firm at $5@6.50. Hogs dull at $6.50@7.25.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 28.—Exchange unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined 2@2½c; No 2 spring, 97c, cash. Corn No 2 mixed, 62¾@63¾c. Oats firmer and ¼c higher; No 2, 34@35c. Rye quiet; No 2, 68c. Barley firmer; No 2, 78c. High wines dull, at 86c. Mess pork more active; at $24.50@24.75, cash; $20.00 seller January; $20.50, seller, December. Lard at 14½c, cash; 14¾c seller, December; 13¾c seller, February. Hogs unchanged at $7.12½@7.90. Cattle more active, at $3.50@6.75.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 28.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat do; No 2 white Wabash $1.85; No 3 $1.23; No 1 white $1.28; amber Michigan $1.14; No 1 amber Illinois $1.20; No 2 red Wabash $1.18. Corn dull and unchanged; No 2 white 66c; rejected 63c. Oats dull and unchanged; No 1 40½c; No 2 38½c. Clover seed dull and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 28.—Flour extra spring steady at $4.75@4.80. Wheat dull and has declined 2@3c; sales No 1 do at $1.06; No 2 98c. Oats dull and nominal at 38c. Corn rejected and steady at 59c. Rye: No. 1 easier with sales at 68¾c. Barley: No. 2 lower and sales were reported at 76c. Hogs dull and nominal with sales at $7.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 28.—Tobacco, sales 80 hhds at $3@6 for frosted lugs, $6.25@10.75 for common to good leaf. Hemp 12½c; small sales hemp at 29c, and flax at 29½c. Cotton firm at 18½c for middling. Flour steady, with sales of extra family at $5.50. Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions are quiet and nominal. Whiskey, 88@89c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 28.—Flour steady, with No 1 white wheat at $1.17@28. Wheat dull and unchanged, with sales 2,000 bush No 1 red at $1.18, No 2 is held at $1.17. Corn unchanged. Oats unchanged. Petroleum unchanged, with crude at $3.80 and refined at 21@21½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 28.—Cotton firmer at 15¾c; week's receipts 12,705 bales; week's exports 10,410 bales; receipts 2,536 bales; exports 1,492 bales. Flour unchanged. Corn 67c. Oats at 48c. Hay $22.00@23.00. Bran $22.00. Lard 17½@18¾. Pork $27.00. Bacon—shoulders 15¾c; sides 20¾.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 28.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn do at 68@70c. Oats: demand light but holders are firm at 46@50c. Rye 75@80c. Provisions unchanged. Whiskey quiet at 90c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.—Flour firm. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull but unchanged, mixed 75@76c. Oats at 50c. Provisions scarce and dull. Whiskey dull and a shade lower, iron 90@91c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, October 28.—Hill, Minnick & Co; 12 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, Zug & Co; 3 do do, Lewis, Oliver & P; 10,000 ft lumber, B & Clark & Co; 100 bbls lime, S Davidson; 447 cakes copper, C G Hussey; 100 bbls lime, Kingson & Co; 50 bbls cider, H Hidder; 20 do do, Critchlead; 240 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 20 bbls cider, 40 do apples, J Creeman; 171 sks oats, P Duff & Son; 47 bbls do, C Buchsman; 2 do sugar; 1 do do, and 2 do lard, S & Lee; 13 sks f seed, E Hamilton; 14 bbls apples, 14 do cider, J Frazier; 3 bbls potatoes, J Richards; 3 do apples, J S Swear; 10 bbls flour, Graham & M; 36 sks wheat, P Duff; 6 bbls flah, J Mills & Son; 10 do do, E Heazleton; 24 do do, W H Kirkpatrick; 500 blower beams, Mull & S; 100 bgs wheat, Rose & Ewing; 30 do do broomcorn, McElroy & Co; 45 do do, Dilworth, H & C; 2 cars staves, W Hastings.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND St. LOUIS RAILROAD, October 28.—47 sks barley, J M Miller; 6 bbls eggs, J A Graff & Co; 5 do do, 5 pkgs butter, W H Graff & Co; 8 pkgs a butter, J Perrin; 15 sks wheat, 1 car do, J S Hargrave & Co; 30 pkgs candies, B C & J H Sawyer; 20 do do, Johnston & Colvin; 2 bbls sausage, E H Wood, M E Sellers & Co; 1 bbl do, 1 do lard, 1 bbl tobacco, A Schaub; 3 do do, W T Murphy; 4 do do, H Dalmyer & Co; 7 do do, J Greer & Co; 1 car wheat, P Duff & Son; 400 sks flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 car ear corn, McHenry & H; 1 car oil bbls, Lockhart, F & Co; 1 do do, Kirkpatrick & L; 28 pkgs tobacco, Pettebid Bro; 2 bbls do, Austen & Co; 10 bbls l oil, 3 tes hams, Rees Owens; 1 hhd tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 8 do do, M Hoff, 8 pkgs do, J Fullerton & Son; 2 cars oil bbls, J M Ritter, 1 car cooperage, W Hastings; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 1 do do, F O Rush; 300 pigs lead, Pgh Water Co; 1 car lumber, J Nash; 1 do oil bbls Arnold Hertz; 40 bbls flour, J B Lyons.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 28.—1 car flour, 1 do sash and doors, Mellon Bros; 138 bbls apples, 6 do cider, Van Gorder & S; 67 do apples, 6 sks potatoes, McCracken, G & Co; 74 bgs flax seed, J W Thursby; 90 bgs rye, 32 do C Hussey & Co; 2 do Ritchard; 30 bbls apples, 3 do cider, J W Heaney; 1 car cooperage, Geo Miller; 100 bbls flour, owners; 100 do do, Graham & Gwynne; 20 bgs apple butter, 200 bbls apples, 20 bbls cider, H Hea & Co; 25 bbls bungs, Armstrong Bros; 9 bbls cider, H Gerwer; 97 pkgs rags, McMullen & Smith & Co; 67 bbls cider, Humason & F; 30 whiskey bbls J S French & Co; 3 cars muck iron, Union Iron Mills; 10 bxs liquor, Kramer, Bahn & Co; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace, 30 bbls flour, owner.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Car wheels W. McKee & Co; 1 car lumber, Mc Curdy & Mountain; 1 do do W. McQueman; 100 bbls oil, Dermer, Bowman & Co.; 11 pkgs tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 509 gals. stonewares, J. Kahns; 3 bbls. molasses, C. S. S. Scheetz; 1 car lumber, Gurch Reimensen & Co; 1 car oil bbls. Bulge R.R; 12 bbls. whiskey, Isaac Smith; 1 car lumber Sen R. & Co; 9 bbls lime, 1 car oats, George Stewart; 3 cars oil, Lewis Bailey & D; 3 cars cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 22 sks, flour; J. C. Marbin; 50 bbls. cider, 2 bgs. feed, Adams & Knox; 32 bbls. cider, 86 do apples, L. L. Beck; 60 sks. oats, S. P. Armstrong; 1 car metal, Lindsay & Mc Cutcheon; 1 car, Richbold & N.; 1 car corr, S. Hood; 1 car shipstuff, R. Knox & son; 1 car lumber, S. Walters & Son; one car millfeed, Voeight & Kapp; 1 car cutters, O. M. Kensper; 1 cars lumber, John Manz; 3 cars ore, Crab, B. & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, Oct. 28.—28 sks potatoes, 18 do apples, 30 do do, 40 do wheat, Scott & Gisal; 15 sks oats, 10 do rye, A Baxter & Co; 10 do oats, 9 do corn, Labeck & Berg; 7 bxs butter, Bruggeman & O'Brien; 29 sks potatoes, Jas Leslie; 71 bbls tar, L. Oppenheimer; 60 sks wheat, W Welsh & Co; 71 do potatoes, W D Casker; 3 cars stone, Henderson, M & Co; 1 car old iron, Montgomery & Co; 11 sks oats, O Benshire; 30 sks corn, John W Cambers; 20 do wheat, Adams & Knox.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, October 28.—20 bxs crackers, R C Schmertz; 41 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 5 bbls crackers, J H McKee; 15 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Co; 60 bbls whiskey, A S Carlisle; 54 sks wheat, 120 sks corn, 1 bbl butter, 1 do eggs, McCracken, G & Co; 9 bbls onions, 2 bxs butter, M W Rankin & Bro; 73 sks oats, Keil & Hitchart; 2 bbls onions, 10 bbls Mc Clough, S & Co; 8 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, 7 sks seed, Arrison, A Co; 5 pkgs butter, 3 do eggs, J W Craig; 3 do do butter, John Cummins; 200 bxs w glass, A King.

ZANESVILLE PER CARRIE BROOKS, Oct. 28.—Lot of furniture, H. Berger; 40 chairs, Joseph Meyer & Son; 1 bbl eggs, 3 firkins butter, Mesnor & Harper; 4 pkgs butter, H. Ra, Jr.; 3 bales broom corn, John Bayler; 16 bbls flour, Evans, Gilmore & Davis; 37 sks rye, H. Darnell; 10 bbls apples, 5 do potatoes, Wm. Hunt; 41 bbls eggs, 5 bales pelts, Clarke & Co; 48 chairs, Ortleib & Co; 100 sks oats, 17 do corn, W Welsh & Co; 15 sks oats, A. G. Jones; 21 sewing machines, Grocer & B; 80 sks hair, 5 do cow tails; 7 pkgs grease, B Pflaum; 2 tubs Pgh Water Co; 1 car lumber, J Nash; 1 do oil bbls Arnold Hertz; 40 bbls flour, J B Lyons.

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WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed to cure in one case; to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should try it. Sold by druggists everywhere. Get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is a specialty for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure anything else. It has been in use over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by drug gists everywhere.

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Eclipse Coal Hod.

I am now prepared to furnish dealers with any number of my new improved patented Coal Hod at very low rates. All orders will be sent to the factory, FRANK L. BLAIR, 235 Seventh street, Allegheny City, or apply to J. DUNLAP, Pittsburgh.

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A full stock of either kind on hand, and will be sold at Manufacturers' prices by

JAMES LOVE, 120 Wood street.

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WARING & KING,

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PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1870.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Route for Sale.—A good paying Newspaper Route in the heart of the city. Apply to-day at GAZETTE Counting Room.

If you have not seen the Morning Light, see it by all means.

Lovers of good Candies will remember Geo. Beaven, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Notice.—All Irishmen favorable to forming a Military Company will meet at Ashland Hall this (Saturday) evening, October 29th, at half-past seven o'clock. Dr. D. DONNELLY.

The Morning Light is a stove a step in advance of all others, in the fact that you cannot if you try cause any dust to escape it. It is also very handsome and very cheap, and is for sale at Hubley's, in Allegheny.

Held for Trial.—John and William Brown, charged before the Mayor with aggravated assault and battery on oath of Joshua Lovejoy, after a hearing yesterday, were held to bail in the sum of $500 for their appearance at court.

Lock Boxes.—Postmaster Hoerr, of Buchanan post office, is making arrangements for placing a number of lock boxes in his boxes in his office. The box holders are required to pay the original cost of the box $5.75, and rent of twenty-five cents per month.

Young Men's Christian Association.—By request of the Association, an address on Y. M. C. A. work, will be delivered by Rev. S. F. Scoville, of the Presbyterian church, Penn and Wood street, tomorrow (Sabbath) evening, at 7½ o'clock. All interested in Christian work are invited to attend. The address will be one of unusual interest.

Do You Want a Good Cigar, go to Megraws, 45 Ninth street. Do you want a meerschaum, any style, go to Megraws, 45 Ninth street. Patronize Megraw for tobacco and snuff, wholesale or retail. Call in at 45 Ninth street, only a few doors from Wood street, tomorrow (Sabbath) evening, at 7½ o'clock. All interested in Christian work are invited to attend. The address will be one of unusual interest.

Do You Want a Good Cigar, go to Megraws, 45 Ninth street. Do you want a meerschaum, any style, go to Megraws, 45 Ninth street. Patronize Megraw for tobacco and snuff, wholesale or retail. Call in at 45 Ninth street, only a few doors from Wood street, and everything in the line of tobacco or smoking materials go to Megraws, 45 Ninth street.

Correction.—In an article published yesterday, we stated that the Mayor had visited the Homœopathic Hospital to have a sick man admitted, but had failed. We were misinformed as to the matter as we learn from the Mayor himself that he did not visit the Homœopathic, but the Hospital. We deem this correction due to the Managers of the Institution in question and make it cheerfully.

East Birmingham.—The authorities of East Birmingham have decided to have a lock-up, and at a meeting of the Councils last night appointed to superintend the matter, held on Thursday evening, a plan was submitted. The lock-up will be built on Larkin's alley, on the Walton Engine House lot, and will be about 22 by 22 feet, having six cells, three on each side of a 4 foot hall, and an office fronting on the alley.

Colonel A. Addison Cass.—Peter A. Johns, Esq., of Uniontown, Fayette county, has been appointed and commissioned aid-de-camp, with the rank of Colonel, of the State National Guard.

The appointment is a meritorious one, as Col. Johns has not only been a strong supporter of Governor Geary and a staunch Republican, but served as a private in the Second Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Mexican war, and served through the war of 1861 as Sergeant of the Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves.

The Pittsburgh Brewery.—This establishment, one of the largest and best in the whole country, and which in past years earned great celebrity for its "India" and other choice brands of ale, has changed into possession of Mr. Joshua Rhodes, by whom skill and enterprise its former high character was created. The lovers of fine flavored, pure and wholesome ales will see by his advertisement in another column that the brewery has returned to, and resumed the management of the above named brewery, and is resolved to make the Pittsburgh Brewing Ale what it was and we feel perfectly safe in predicting his entire success.

As the leaves turn from red or yellow to crisp brown and fall from the trees, and as the weather grows colder and winter with all its rigors is approaching, pleasure seekers naturally begin to think of preparing for fortify ourselves against the cold and endeavor to get as much pleasure out of the season as we can. We know that there will be piercing winds, days of blinding sleet, and others where the cold flakey snow floats thickly about us and enshrouds almost the whole earth in white, and only those who are exposed to its dangerous beauty and cold attentions, and knowing this we will, if you do not already know it, inform you of the GAZETTE are that, wood our ways to some such establishment as that of Messrs. McPherson & Co., 54 Fifth avenue, where you may choose from among the many of handsome goods, material for stout business suits, warm yet graceful evening suits and snow and sleet defying coats, that we could not possibly be found in that house are perfectly reliable, while the cutting and making are sure to be of the first quality, which is a matter of importance to them to determine upon, will be one which satisfactorily will be in concord with the person, age and appearance of the wearer.

Fifteen Years Blind.

The individual who boasts that he has been in business in the city for fifteen years, and has not, during that time, paid a cent to any newspaper, rode up in one of the Wylie avenue cars the other evening. He is no better off now than he was when his father started him in business at 21 years old. He is a verbatim twin-brother to the pious old fellow who, in telling his religious experiences to young converts, said: "I have been a member of this church for over fifteen years, and it has never cost me one cent." Such men as the latter, whose salary was perhaps in arrears, exclaimed: "God bless your stingy old soul!"

Beaven & Hallowean.

We commend our readers, men, women and children, to the store of Geo. Beaven, 112 Federal street, Allegheny, as the place for everything required for the customary celebration of Hallow Eve. All kinds of nuts, confections and confiments suited to the tastes of young and grown up children are for sale. Mr. Beaven's store has, from his small beginning a few years ago, grown up to the full size of a first class place of business establishment, where all sorts of canned fruits, pickles, catsups, sauces, preserves and candies are kept always on hand. Foreign preparations, and nuts, raisins, figs, dates, &c., &c., can be had of the choicest quality, and Mr. Beaven keeps up his stock with great industry and fidelity, and is, moreover, a most accommodating and polite gentleman, with whom it is always pleasant and safe to have dealings.

Professor Evans.

According to public announcement, Professor W. M. Evans, A. M. gave select recitations last evening in the new and beautiful hall of the Mercantile Library Association. The hall was comfortably filled, and the auditors were principally professional gentlemen.

manufacturers and leading merchants of the two cities. It is seldom that he have seen (to use a stereotyped, but in this case a really elegant phrase) such an appreciative audience. Mr. Evans is a reader of superior merits, and the enthusiastic applause accorded him last evening offended full evidence that some "prophets are not without honor in their own country." Mr. Evans was three times encored, his voice is elastic and was well modulated. The intonations were in perfect keeping with the spirit of the pieces, and the gestures were graceful and appropriate, and not too profuse. His voice was heard with distinctness after the recitation of Meraline at the Bridge, which was the "gem" of the evening, but, although not so full after that effort, was nevertheless under complete control. The entertainment here given gave such entire satisfaction to a Pittsburg audience as Mr. Evans did last night. We hope that hereafter he will be invited to appear frequently before our citizens.

A COLLISION.

Smash Up On the Pan Handle Road—Loreoy Injured.

There was a slight accident occurred at Coon's Run on the Pan Handle road, late Thursday evening, by which two freight trains were partially wrecked, but fortunately there was no loss of life and no one seriously injured. It appears two freight trains were coming east, one closely following the other, and when coming down the grade to the river from the Tunnel, four or five cars on the front train broke loose from the train engine with the front part of the train left them some distance behind before the conductor and brakemen on the rear train, knowing that the grade was pretty heavy and that the brakes were not put on the detached cars, they would soon come over take the front part of the train which was "stalled up" after the discovery, the engine did not put back to make the attachment at once. The brakemen on the detached cars put on the brakes, however, and they were brought to a stand still. As soon as this was done the engine backed up and made the attachment to put the rear portion of the train, and knowing that train No. 1 was due, a brakeman was sent back to flag it, but before he could get to the collision, Train No. 1 came up at the usual rate of speed, and the engineer seeing that it was impossible to prevent a collision, whistled "down brakes," reversed the engine and jumped. The engine of train No. 1 ran into the caboose car next to the front train and was considerably damaged. The unloaded car immediately behind it was forced some three feet on a charge of assault and battery on oath of a conductor on the Oakland Railway. He is now in the lock-up awaiting a hearing, and if the authorities at Philadelphia or Wilkesbarre want him they should send for him.

A CONFLAGRATION.

Blaze at Croton—Glass Blower Burned—Loss Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the Glass Works of C. Ihmsen & Sons, at Croton, a town about two miles from New Castle, destroying the entire works. The fire originated in the flattening house, and before it was discovered by the inmates had made such progress as to defy the efforts made to suppress them. The entire works and a number of tenement houses were destroyed, involving a loss of about $50,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

The Place to go to get the worth of your money is by calling at the large book establishment of E. Mayer & and 72 Fifth avenue. Books, stationery and other articles in the trade may be bought at extremely low prices. Persons calling through the day can purchase at private sale, and at night goods are disposed of at public auction, or on private terms if desirable. Now is the time to secure books for reading at the fireside these long nights.

The Monongahela Light Stove, introduced by Hubley, the Allegheny plumbing merchant, of Allegheny, this season, is a decided improvement on any heretofore offered to this market.

Notice of Removal.

The steady increase and present magnitude of our business requires better facilities and much more room than the buildings we now occupy afford, and to meet this want we have the pleasure to announce to our many patrons and friends that we have leased two of the new and spacious store rooms in the Library Hall Buildings on Penn street, for the retail branch of our business exclusively. These rooms will be fitted up in the most attractive and elegant style, and with every needful arrangement for the comfort of customers.

We expect to have them ready for occupancy about the first of December.

In connection with the above, we notice, we may say, that with ample facilities for the importation of European fabrics and the purchase of home products direct from manufacturers, and the knowledge gained by many years' experience of the wants of customers, we confidently hope by well-directed efforts and assiduity, aranged upon our main block in the only one exposed to its dangerous beauty and cold attentions, and knowing this we will, if you do not already know it, inform you of the GAZETTE are that, wood our ways to some such establishment as that of Messrs. McPherson & Co., 54 Fifth avenue, where you may choose from among the many of handsome goods, material for stout business suits, warm yet graceful evening suits and snow and sleet defying coats, that we could not possibly be found in that house are perfectly reliable, while the cutting and making are sure to be of the first quality, which is a matter of importance to them to determine upon, will be one which satisfactorily will be in concord with the person, age and appearance of the wearer.

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MEMORIES OF THE WAY.

A Silver Wedding Occasion—The Success of a Worthy Couple—Their Journey Along the Years—Gathering of their Friends—1845—1870—A Brilliant Company and a Princely Entertainment.

"There are moments of life that are never forgot,
Which brighten and brighten as time steals away;
They give a new charm to the happiest lot,
And they shine on the gloom of the loneliest day."

It is pleasantly refreshing at times to revive memories of the by-gone—to recall earlier and happy hours—the memory of which seems to shed a brightness over all the past. There are occasions in all lives which deserve to be remembered, the retrospection of which is no idle dreamy reverie, but ever full of pleasure and profit, inspiring, encouraging, consoling amid all the vicissitudes of life. And thus have arisen those beautiful customs of remembering each recurring anniversary of memorable days—the natal time, the advent of manhood, and the day of willing sacrifice to Hymen's gentle power. Especially are these eminently happy when the intervening years have left no trace of sorrow for the event, but have only served to brighten and hallow and beautify its remembrance. Happy are they to whom "the lines have fallen in pleasant places"—whose past life is but one of joyful recollection.

Among those who have thus been highly favored of fortune is that estimable couple, Mr. Wm. Smith and his companion, whose "silver wedding" commemoration was the event of our last fashionable soiree! Many are those who have received congratulations over such happy circumstances, none have been more worthy of their fortune or more deserving of the good wishes of acquaintances. Twenty-eight years ago the gentleman who is now recognized in the front rank of our business community entered upon life without friends or money, with nothing but an honest purpose and a willing hand, to achieve success in life. The early sojourn of three years in the vicinity finds him a young man hardly passed his manhood one of a firm, by whom was erected the first iron foundry west of the Alleghenies. Prosperity had attended him and the youth almost unknown three years previous found himself flourishing and on the road to fortune. Thus circumstanced he felt himself able to start anew in the journey of life, and that years, a lovelier evening of October 1845, found him united in marriage to Miss Pemela Mayser, a daughter of one of the most respected citizens of Stoffordshire, England. The engagement had been made in England, previous to the gentleman's "crossing of the waters" and its consummation was attended with the most auspicious circumstances. The father of the lady had been the confidential adviser and agent of Lord Ward, the present Lord Dudley. She had enjoyed unusual advantages of society and education, and was, alike in temper and mind, possessed of unwonted amiability of character. Of her companion, the most deserved compliment that could be paid him, was the recognition which he then and has ever since received, as a practical, thoroughly versed in his business and full of energy and intelligent enterprise. Thus these two with peculiar similarity of circumstances commenced the matrimonial pilgrimage, whose course has been one of uninterrupted harmony, beautiful as a cloudless summer day. The success which had attended Mr. Smith's first efforts was but an augury of that to follow. The years rolled by, wealth flowed upon him, his enterprises, always extending, were crowned with the richest success, until he now stands at the head of the largest and the sole proprietor of the largest pipe-manufactory establishment in the world. Fortune had been lavish in her favors, and after twenty-eight years of full abundant prosperity, beyond his most sanguinary imagination, has rewarded his labors.

If success in business was marked, that in the social walks of life was none the less, so. Preserving the same uniformity, the happy couple gathered about them friends, cordial and hearty, the number of whom increased as fast as they were known. The same kindly hospitality and cheer, charity and benevolence which won them friends has also given them a position in society proportionate with their many excellencies.

Their union has been blessed with a family of nine children. Three of these are now carefully sleep in the churchyard. In the remainder, the parents have the fullest enjoyment and pride. The eldest, Mr. Roland H. Smith, is our worthy and efficient County Gas Inspector, a young gentleman of fine talents and culture, to which all testify. His early first business or social intercourse with him. The second, engaged with his father in the management of this immense works, gives evidence of eminent future success. All have the characteristics of careful training, and are regarded by their acquaintances as full of promise.

In their domestic life Mr. and Mrs. Smith, have alway been remarkable for genial hospitality and unstinted generosity.

In business he will be remembered as the embodiment of strict integrity and kindly courtesy, united to indomitable perseverance, qualities which have made him at the age of fifty years one of the wealthiest of our citizens. Mrs. Smith is worthy the emulates her husband, and whether in the relation of wife, mother or mistress of one of the most hospitable of households, receives the hearty commendation and love of children and all acquaintances. With such a record it is not to be wondered at that the estimable couple, in reviewing the years of their wedded journey, should decide to commemorate the happy anniversary of their union in a marked and appropriate manner.

The celebration last evening, however, had a doubly pleasant import from the fact that it also comprised a special reception to their second son, Mr. W. H. Smith, who was united about ten days since to one of Allegheny's favorite belles. The young couple returned from their tour the evening of the event, just in time to join in the happy "silver wedding occasion."

Invitations had been issued to about two hundred and fifty guests, who began to drop in at the palatial mansion, No. 31 South Canal street, Allegheny, in an early hour, and which had intimated that it was but an ordinary gathering—the annoyance of presents being thus with prudent foresight avoided. The residence, one of the finest in the city was brilliantly illuminated throughout, and under the gaslight, looked as for a gala day, presented a gorgeous appearance. All formality was thrown aside, and as the guests arrived they were greeted with a cheery hearty welcome which at once set all at ease. The elegant parlor had been duly prepared, and Teorge's excellent band engaged for assistance in the terpsichorean exercises. The company began to put in appearance quite early and by nine o'clock one of the most brilliant companies we have ever seen, had made the house a rendezvous. Old and young mingled in the throng and pleasure in the highest degree was depicted upon every countenance, while the host and hostess moved among their friends with a hearty welcome and greeting for all. When the festivities were at their height, the committee comprising the Water Committee of the Pittsburgh Councils, arrived, and helped to swell the numerous company. Their visit was observed a number of officials of both cities, who, for a time, seemed to have forgotten the cares of official life, and for the moment gave themselves over to the enthusiasm of the occasion. All went merrily, happily andharmoniously.

The table had been spread in the dining room, and here the same tact had been preserved in providing seats for all. The company were then invited to enjoy the feast in a comfortable manner—an improvement which was highly relished. And we shall be said of that table. If the confectioner's art was not exhausted in its arrangements, it was simply because Hubley's no bounds to knowledge of it. In its whole length, glistening with all that could tempt the appetite, it formed an ideal feast, such as Irving in Sleepy Hollow, the pedagogue of Sleepy Hollow engaged his fancy in his imaginative hours. There were cakes, pound cake, jelly cake, sponge and spice cake and—the family of cakes, not to mention fruits of the vine, and fruits of the orchard, beside products of the air, and the water, representatives of the forest and—the whole tribe of that animated creation, presented in savory stews, and roasts and broils; then, too, the confectionery, which could name it,—all mingled in such endless profusion that none but an epicure could ever hope to unravel all the mystery. One peculiar manufacture at the head of the table represented a miniature bridal pipe made of white French candy, bearing the inscriptions "1845" and on the reverse "1870." It served as a receptacle for a beautiful and elegant bouquet, and was facetiously—though not inastly termed the "Smith coat of arms." Another unique attraction occupied the centre of the table. It was a design of the mistress of the house, and represented a square tower of mascoroni and white candy, studded with beautiful pastries. Each of the four sides was a representation of a clock, the hands of which indicated the time—five minutes past eight, the exact hour twenty-five years ago, when the Rev. Mr. Silliman had pronounced the worthy twain, one. Over the clock was a dove outstretched wings, while above rose the pinnacles of the tower. It was the most exquisitely beautiful affair we have ever seen on a banquet board, and was alike in the highest degree a commentary on the taste of the lady and the skill of the confectioner. But it were impossible to enumerate all the attractions of that board. Only to those who were eye-witnesses of the splendor could its beauty and sumptuousness be fully appreciated. It was surrounded about eight o'clock by the first company, who had previously attended the ceremony of renewing the vows of matrimony, and which took place in the room above. They, as well as the half dozen other collections who successively followed, were met at all times by the ladies silent though emphatic justice to its attractions.

The attractions of the table, however, were not the chief sources of entertainment. Dancing was taken up soon after the guests arrived, and during the evening was engaged in by old and young with spirit and equal zest. Conversation and delightful music at intervals further served to beguile the hours, and the evening so delightfully passed away that all regretted vastly when the hour of separation come. The cheery host and admirable hostess, as well the young couple, who also joined in the honor of the occasion, received many sincere and heartfelt congratulations. Although it was expressly understood that no presents would be received, yet a few intimate friends did bring their offerings along, and they could not but be accepted. The two grandchildren of the older couple thus remembered them by appropriate presents, as well as others of the company. Mr. Smith, as a memento of the occasion, presented his companion with a solid silver gold-lined set, pearl chased, and the most elegant workmanship of that character we have ever seen. In return he received from her a complete set of table cutlery, knives, forks, spoons, &c., also of solid silver. A cake basket of solid silver was also presented by a friend, together with other smaller articles, which, though not numerous, were of the most superb finish. These spontaneous and irrepressible evidences of admiration were not among the least interesting features of the occasion.

But the most agreeable associations must be broken up, and this "silver wedding" gathering had to come to an end at last. As the hour: "ayant the twal" began to come on a pace, the guests gradually separated, unanimous in their expressions of praise at the numerous and unlimited pleasure which had attended the celebration. Each departed with kindlier feelings toward their generous and refined entertainers, and all united in wishing them a still more prosperous and joyous future—all joined in the sentiment as they retired to the hospitality of their homes.

Presents calling through the day can purchase at private sale, and at night goods are disposed of at public auction, or on private terms if desirable. Now is the time to secure books for reading at the fireside these long nights.

The Monongahela Light Stove, introduced by Hubley, the Allegheny plumbing merchant, of Allegheny, this season, is a decided improvement on any heretofore offered to this market.

A Soldier's Grave.—The "Morning Light Stove."

Amusements.

Opera House.—The audience at the Opera House last night was large and select, and the entertainment was one of the most interesting of the season. It was the occasion of a benefit to Mrs. Bowers, one of the most talented actresses on the American stage. "Lady Audley's Secret" was presented in a most acceptable manner. Mrs. Bowers will appear at the matinee this afternoon, and also this evening.

Academy.—The charming "Sappho" continues to delight the patrons of the Academy. The entertainments of the Sappho troupe are of an excellent character, and should draw large audiences. This afternoon there will be a grand "Sappho" matinee, and a closing entertainment this evening.

Varieties.—Jester is the leading feature at the Varieties this week. He is a marvel in his way and must be seen to be appreciated. Cool Burges is also a show in himself. Go to the matinee this afternoon.

Yesterday, through the error of a printer, we were made to say that the Mendelssohn Club as a *Quartette* instead of as a Quintette, but the mistake was of comparatively small movement in a case like this, where every one is supposed to know what the combination is. In order to instruct the few who are unacquainted with the most famous of concert troupes, we shall now state that it is composed of five artists, Messrs. Wm. Schultze and Carl Weisel, violinists, Mr. Thos. Ryan, performer upon the viola and clarinette, Mr. Edward Heindle, on the viola and flute, and Mr. Wulf Fries, violincello, in addition to the above instruments, Miss Addie S. Ryan, the distinguished songstress will take part in the concerts in this city.

Have You Bleeding at the Lungs?

This is a serious affliction, whether it is inconsiderate or not, because it is a premonatory symptom of some more formidable disease of the lungs, and we know of no remedy of equal power for its cure to be compared with Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, which not only stops the bleeding at once, but heals the lungs at the same time restores the general health and strength of the body. Most medicines are weakening in their effects. Not so with Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure: it heals as it goes, and it strengthens while it is curing the most violent cough, one or two doses of which is often sufficient. The former editor of the *Evening Mail* was cured of a violent cough, by only two doses of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, and it is now a well known fact. Call on the Doctor's Medical office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, and he will examine your lungs and tell you all about it. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full direction how to use it.

Changing Seasons.

Summer having gone and winter fast approaching is indicated by the weather of the past few days. Those interested in the matter of introducing the new styles have been busying themselves about the cut and material of gentlemen's and youths' dress. Foremost among them in our city who have prepared themselves to supply all demands is the well-known house of Wm. Haspenheide & Co., No. 54 Fifth avenue. They are now prepared to furnish men and boys with clothing made in the style for the season and of a material which is to be worn during the cool weather. As in the past they have well acknowledged to be the connoisseurs of the town in matters of clothing, so in the future we feel confident they will fully sustain that reputation. And to this house stands at the head of the trade in the sole proprietor of the largest pipe-manufactory establishment in the world. Fortune had been lavish in her favors, and after twenty-eight years of full abundant prosperity, beyond his most sanguinary imagination, has rewarded his labors.

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The table had been spread in the dining room, and here the same tact had been preserved in providing seats for all. The company were then invited to enjoy the feast in a comfortable manner—an improvement which was highly relished. And we shall be said of that table. If the confectioner's art was not exhausted in its arrangements, it was simply because Hubley's no bounds to knowledge of it. In its whole length, glistening with all that could tempt the appetite, it formed an ideal feast, such as Irving in Sleepy Hollow, the pedagogue of Sleepy Hollow engaged his fancy in his imaginative hours. There were cakes, pound cake, jelly cake, sponge and spice cake and—the whole family of cakes, not to mention fruits of the vine, and fruits of the orchard, beside products of the air, and the water, representatives of the forest and—the whole tribe of that animated creation, presented in savory stews, and roasts and broils; then, too, the confectionery, which could name it,—all mingled in such endless profusion that none but an epicure could ever hope to unravel all the mystery. One peculiar manufacture at the head of the table represented a miniature bridal pipe made of white French candy, bearing the inscriptions "1845" and on the reverse "1870." It served as a receptacle for a beautiful and elegant bouquet, and was facetiously—though not inastly termed the "Smith coat of arms." Another unique attraction occupied the centre of the table. It was a design of the mistress of the house, and represented a square tower of mascoroni and white candy, studded with beautiful pastries. Each of the four sides was a representation of a clock, the hands of which indicated the time—five minutes past eight, the exact hour twenty-five years ago, when the Rev. Mr. Silliman had pronounced the worthy twain, one. Over the clock was a dove outstretched wings, while above rose the pinnacles of the tower. It was the most exquisitely beautiful affair we have ever seen on a banquet board, and was alike in the highest degree a commentary on the taste of the lady and the skill of the confectioner. But it were impossible to enumerate all the attractions of that board. Only to those who were eye-witnesses of the splendor could its beauty and sumptuousness be fully appreciated. It was surrounded about eight o'clock by the first company, who had previously attended the ceremony of renewing the vows of matrimony, and which took place in the room above. They, as well as the half dozen other collections who successively followed, were met at all times by the ladies silent though emphatic justice to its attractions.

The attractions of the table, however, were not the chief sources of entertainment. Dancing was taken up soon after the guests arrived, and during the evening was engaged in by old and young with spirit and equal zest. Conversation and delightful music at intervals further served to beguile the hours, and the evening so delightfully passed away that all regretted vastly when the hour of separation come. The cheery host and admirable hostess, as well the young couple, who also joined in the honor of the occasion, received many sincere and heartfelt congratulations. Although it was expressly understood that no presents would be received, yet a few intimate friends did bring their offerings along, and they could not but be accepted. The two grandchildren of the older couple thus remembered them by appropriate presents, as well as others of the company. Mr. Smith, as a memento of the occasion, presented his companion with a solid silver gold-lined set, pearl chased, and the most elegant workmanship of that character we have ever seen. In return he received from her a complete set of table cutlery, knives, forks, spoons, &c., also of solid silver. A cake basket of solid silver was also presented by a friend, together with other smaller articles, which, though not numerous, were of the most superb finish. These spontaneous and irrepressible evidences of admiration were not among the least interesting features of the occasion.

But the most agreeable associations must be broken up, and this "silver wedding" gathering had to come to an end at last. As the hour: "ayant the twal" began to come on a pace, the guests gradually separated, unanimous in their expressions of praise at the numerous and unlimited pleasure which had attended the celebration. Each departed with kindlier feelings toward their generous and refined entertainers, and all united in wishing them a still more prosperous and joyous future—all joined in the sentiment as they retired to the hospitality of their homes.

Presents calling through the day can purchase at private sale, and at night goods are disposed of at public auction, or on private terms if desirable. Now is the time to secure books for reading at the fireside these long nights.

The Monongahela Light Stove, introduced by Hubley, the Allegheny plumbing merchant, of Allegheny, this season, is a decided improvement on any heretofore offered to this market.

Latest Styles of boots, shoes and gaiters, at Will F. Wylie's, 61 Fifth avenue. Cheapest goods in that line in the city. Everything well made, stylish and comfortable. A fresh winter stock just received. Patronize Wylie and save money. Sixty-three Fifth avenue is the place.

Moorhead, No. 81 Market street, has just received a fresh assortment of winter goods for ladies' wear, such as nubias, hoods, breakfast shawls, comforters, all hand knit and of the best quality. The approach of cold weather will warn the ladies to become prepared by supplying themselves with a stock of these articles.

The Twelve Dollar Suits.—*Twelve dollars* for a good reliable *winter suit*; twelve dollars for a good reliable *winter suit*; twelve dollars for a stylish winter suit; twelve dollars for a suit that will please every one.

Lowest prices at Nutting, the one price clothier, 42 Sixth street, opposite St. Clair Hotel. th-s.

The Continental Dining Rooms, Fifth Avenue, next door to the Post-office, Wm. Moltzheimer proprietor, will hereafter remain open for the accommodation of the public from three o'clock A. M. every day of the week except Sundays. Oysters and all the varieties of the season served in the best style on the shortest notice ts

A Fine eight-tucked white skirt may be had at Moorhead's, 81 Market street, for seventy-five cents. Moorhead makes a speciality of these goods, and can furnish them to customers cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. The attention of ladies is invited to the stock.

Children's Woolen Goods, every variety of cloaks, hoods, caps, boots, gaiters, mittens, &c., at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue. JOHN DEGLEMAN & Co.,

House and Lot 63 Western Avenue.—This good property will be sold on the premises on Tuesday next at 3 o'clock. The lot is 23 by 120. The house is a brick one of five rooms. Go and look at it. The two adjoining vacant lots will also be sold. J. Leggage, auctioneer.

Ladies, drop in at Moorhead's and examine that choice assortment of fine jet jewelry just received by him and offered at such rates as place a complete set within the reach of any one.

Gentlemen's Merino Underwear every variety at all prices. Wool, merino and cotton half hose, ties, bows, suspenders, &c., at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue. JOHN DEGLEMAN & Co.

"The Morning Light," for day or night.

Pittsburgh is a city of the greatest importance to the country at large. Its iron interests, coal beds, oil trade, and Pier Brands & Co's. cream ale render it indispensable to every American.

The Morning Light speaks its own praise.

The report of the chief commissioner of the British police, which has been recently laid before Parliament, contains one item of information which will somewhat surprise the writers and readers of sensational novels. We think the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that most mysterious body whose preterhuman sagacity and marvellous organization are so dear to popular fiction—the detective police—actually consisted up to the middle of the year 1869 of fifteen persons only, a number hardly sufficient to meet the constant demands made upon them by the Home Office. They are now to furnish men and boys with clothing made in the style for the season and of a material which is to be worn during the cool weather. As in the past they have well acknowledged to be the connoisseurs of the town in matters of clothing, so in the future we feel confident they will fully sustain that reputation. And to this house stands at the head of the trade in the sole proprietor of the largest pipe-manufactory establishment in the world. Fortune had been lavish in her favors, and after twenty-eight years of full abundant prosperity, beyond his most sanguinary imagination, has rewarded his labors.

If success in business was marked, that in the social walks of life was none the less, so. Preserving the same uniformity, the happy couple gathered about them friends, cordial and hearty, the number of whom increased as fast as they were known. The same kindly hospitality and cheer, charity and benevolence which won them friends has also given them a position in society proportionate with their many excellencies.

Their union has been blessed with a family of nine children. Three of these are now carefully sleep in the churchyard. In the remainder, the parents have the fullest enjoyment and pride. The eldest, Mr. Roland H. Smith, is our worthy and efficient County Gas Inspector, a young gentleman of fine talents and culture, to which all testify. His early first business or social intercourse with him. The second, engaged with his father in the management of this immense works, gives evidence of eminent future success. All have the characteristics of careful training, and are regarded by their acquaintances as full of promise.

In their domestic life Mr. and Mrs. Smith, have alway been remarkable for genial hospitality and unstinted generosity.

In business he will be remembered as the embodiment of strict integrity and kindly courtesy, united to indomitable perseverance, qualities which have made him at the age of fifty years one of the wealthiest of our citizens. Mrs. Smith is worthy the emulates her husband, and whether in the relation of wife, mother or mistress of one of the most hospitable of households, receives the hearty commendation and love of children and all acquaintances. With such a record it is not to be wondered at that the estimable couple, in reviewing the years of their wedded journey, should decide to commemorate the happy anniversary of their union in a marked and appropriate manner.

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